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HONOLULU, H. I., WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2086.

KAPIOLANI



KAPIOLANI—Born December 31, 1834. Direct descendant of the last King of Kaula. Was a member of the royal household at Honolulu, and had as her special charge the late Prince of the Islands, Prince Kalakaua, who died at San Francisco, California, December 13, 1891. Shared all royal honors with King Kalakaua. Made a trip to Southern Islands per sailing vessel. Prominent at the Queen Victoria jubilee in 1887. Died at Waikiki, Honolulu, June 24, 1899. Funeral July 2, 1899. (Photo by Williams, Honolulu, H. I.)

KALAKAUA



DAVID KALAKAUA—Born November 16, 1836. Married to Kapiolani December 19, 1863. Elected King by the Legislature February 22, 1874. Inaugurated February 13, 1874. Left for a short visit to the United States November 17, 1874. Left on his tour around the world January 20, 1881. Central figure in the coronation ceremonies February 12, 1883. Died at San Francisco, Calif., January 20, 1891. Funeral held at Honolulu February 13, 1891. The Islands had prosperity during his reign. (Photo by Williams, Honolulu, H. I.)

PASSING OF THE QUEEN DOWAGER

Death and Funeral of Kapiolani, Widow of the Late King Kalakaua.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES.

Promptly at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the funeral services of the late Queen Dowager Kapiolani began in Kawaiahao church. The building was crowded to its utmost. In the balcony many people were standing and at one time it was feared that a section would give way under the weight. The decorations appeared as bright and beautiful as when they were first put up. The flowers and kahilis attracted the attention of everyone, and there were many warm words of praise for those who had accomplished the work.

Shortly before 2 o'clock the clergy of the Anglican church entered. Mr. F. S. Fitz led the way. After him came the boys of the surplised choir. Rt. Rev. Bishop Willis, with Rev. V. H. Kitcher and Rev. Mr. Lane on either side brought up the rear. The clergy immediately took their places about the pulpit, and the choir boys marched to their seats by the organ. In addition to the choir of St. Andrew's the singers of Kawaiahao were also present.

After they had taken their places Dr. O. E. Wall arose and rendered a violin solo with deep feeling. The selection was Handel's "Largo," and together with the accompaniment of the organ presided over by Wray Taylor, created rare harmony.

After a short pause Bishop Willis delivered an invocation according to the funeral ritual of the Anglican church.

As he concluded the organ pealed forth in the solemn funeral strains of the thirty-ninth Psalm, sung by the two choirs. Once in a while as the chant would soften the sound of the old natives wailing in their grief could be heard.

"Brief Life Is Here Our Portion" was sung in native by the choir of Kawaiahao church. Bishop Willis then read the Scripture lesson in a voice tremulous with emotion.

Scarcely had his last word been spoken when Wray Taylor touched the keys and the sweet music of "Nearer My God to Thee" fell upon the ears of the expectant audience. They knew that for the first time in many months

it was to be their privilege to listen to Hawaii's favorite songstress, Mrs. Annis Montague Turner. Their expectations were realized, for as the singer first raised her voice in the melody of the beautiful hymn the listeners all knew that all the former sweetness and expression were there.

"Just As I Am Without One Plea," sung by the surplised choir concluded the services.

At a given signal the kahilis were raised by the bearers, the clergy formed in order with gleaming crucifix before, the pall bearers assumed their burden, and the mortal remains of the late Kapiolani passed through the portals of historic Kawaiahao. The casket was deposited upon the catafalque, the kahili bearers ranged themselves on either side and the procession started.

Among the prominent men who gathered at the services could be seen President Dole, accompanied by Col. Soper, Minister Mott-Smith, Attorney General Cooper, Minister King, Chief Justice Judd, Consul Hayward, H. B. M. Commissioner Hoare and daughter, Hon. H. M. Sewall, Hon. F. A. Schaef, dean of the Consular Corps, Justice Frear, Justice Whiting, Judge Stanley, Judge Perry, Col. Sam'l. Parker, Maj. C. P. Lauke, Gov. A. S. Clegg, Commander Merry, Maj. Mills, Capt. Slaker, Hon. Paul Isenberg, Hon. J. B. Atherton, Paul Neumann, S. M. Ballou, B. F. Dillingham, Col. Rufien, John Cummings, Rev. W. M. Kincaid, Rev. G. L. Pearson, W. N. Armstrong, W. R. Farrington, A. L. Atkinson, Dr. Humphris, Dr. Day and others.

COLUMN OF HONOR.

The formation of the funeral procession, under the direction of Maj. George C. Potter, of President Dole's staff, began at 2 p. m., just as the start was made with the services in the church. The street scenes witnessed on the occasion of the interment of the late Princess Kaiulani were duplicated. About the central point of gathering there were thousands of people from all over the district, from Waialeale, Ewa, Waiānana, Waiānana and Koolā. People had come in numbers from the other Islands, and were anxious to take part in the ceremonies in honor of the dead. The crowds about the church were dense an hour before the doors of the old edifice were opened. When it was made possible to gain entrance, all the space within was quickly filled. This made scarcely a sign of diminution of the throng without. It was a warm day. Those who could find the shelter of the trees were glad of the protection of the shade, but thousands stood uncomplainingly in the blazing sun. As after the grand marshal of

the procession there had been appointed Capt. Pratt and Wilder of the President's staff, and Lieut. Wright, of the mounted reserve. These men with J. W. Kaula and others who shared in the responsibility of the movements of the large bodies in the procession, performed their duties admirably. It was because of this that there was no confusion, and that the column was formed without mishap, notwithstanding the great assemblage of persons about, mounted and in carriages.

At once, on conclusion of the ceremonies within the church, the elements of the parade were swung into their places, and the column moved without delay. The procession had more of the distinctive or characteristic Hawaiian features, more of the native atmosphere and splendor than anything of the same nature seen in Hawaii in years. In some of its detail it was suggestive of descriptions given by Fernander, Jarves and Alexander, the historians, of state functions in the days before the foreigner became an agency in the polity of the country generally.

The procession was headed by four natives bearing the torch, the emblem, or one of the emblems of the Kalakaua dynasty. These torches are made by binding kukui nuts between ti leaves. The nut carries much oil. In the olden days it was used for making light indoors.

A. M. Brown, Marshal of the Republic, was accompanied by Deputy Marshal Chillingworth, both splendidly mounted and followed at correct distance by the company of Mounted Police that always makes such a fine appearance in a column.

The Hawaiian foot police formed a large company and marched beautifully. They are all big, strong, athletic looking men, well drilled by Capt. Parker, and are ideal in a soldierly capacity. They were in command of Lieut. Holl.

There were 100 students of 16 to 20 years of age in the company of Kamehameha School cadets. They had field music. The Kamehameha School uniform is gray and is handsome. The boys have exercise daily at the school in marching, and take an interest in the military training. The school is in vacation, but such is the esteem in which the students held Kapiolani that they remained to attend the funeral.

Representing St. Andrew's priory there were about eighty girls in charge of two sisters. The marching in the hot sun was trying to some of these, but they bore it bravely.

In the line were two Portuguese Benevolent societies, making a body of about 300 men, all dressed in black and carrying the flags or banners of their organizations. The Portuguese colony has always held the late Queen Dowager in the highest esteem. Many of these people occupy Kapiolani's land on Punchbowl slope under lease, and she had always been considerate of them.

There were four of the ahaui or clubs or societies of Hawaiian women, numbering altogether in marching membership about 500. All of these women were gowned in black. Their walk is always graceful, but they were especially stately in their marching before the body of the woman whom all of them almost idolized. To them the sympathy and friendship of Kapiolani were freely given at all times. Some of these women were weeping as they marched.

The Kapiolani Maternity Home for native Hawaiian women, of which Kapiolani was the originator, and in which she always maintained the keenest interest, was represented in the column by the ma'ron and several aides. Kapiolani's love for this practical institution was great, and she assisted it materially at all times.

The tenants, employees and immediate retainers of the late Queen Dowager were in a body, sorrowfully walking to the royal mausoleum. The grief of these people was sharp, for they have been in daily contact with the ahl and loved her sincerely. Those who were not in the household resided in the immediate neighborhood of the Walkiki home of the Queen Dowager, and were thus practically of her family.

Grand Marshal of the Day and aides, Lusitana (Portuguese) band, led by Rev. Fr. Valentin.

Battalion of the Sixth Regiment of United States Artillery, in platoons. The men were in white uniforms, with white helmets and looked exceedingly well.

Detachment of bluejackets from the U. S. tug Iroquois, of this station. These men were in white, with their black kerchiefs about their necks.

Hawaiian Government band, led by Capt. H. Berger, of the President's staff.

First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, under command of Col. J. W. Jones. There were two battalions of three companies each, under command of Maj. Ziegler and Camara. These troops have had much marching and always make a creditable appearance.

Servants of the late Queen Dowager. There were about thirty and their grief was evident to all. Even some foreigners attached to the establishment of the ahl were deeply touched.

Physicians in attendance marching—Dr. F. Howard Humphris, Dr. F. R. Day.

Protestant clergy—Twelve in number.

Clergy of the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

His Lordship, the Bishop of Panapoli, head of the Roman Catholic church in the Islands.

Surplised choir of fifty, from St. Andrew's Cathedral, a body adding considerably to the impressiveness of the whole.

Officiating clergy from the Church of England Cathedral, St. Andrew's.

His Lordship the Bishop of Honolulu, John T. Baker and another promi-

nent Hawaiian bore on cushions suspended from their shoulders the several magnificent decorations that had been bestowed upon the late Queen Dowager in this and foreign lands. The honors indicated by these jewels came to the ahl unsolicited and were highly prized by her. There was a rich glitter to the diamonds sparkling like living fire in the sunlight.

There were about 360 stalwart native sons of Hawaii in two lines drawing the catafalque. They moved slowly, steadily, solemnly. They were performing a sad duty, but were pleased with the opportunity to assist at the obsequies of the woman to whom they had so long been so loyal. These men were in white hats of canvas, in white trousers, black sweaters and each had about his shoulders the small yellow cloak. They had half a dozen officers between the lines and at the head as leader a young Hawaiian boy, a handsome little fellow who walked lame from a recent hurt to a foot. The child was a favorite with the Queen Dowager and among the men who drew the catafalque is a general pet.

The catafalque itself was a magnificent, high, black affair with small wheels. It had black posts, heavy black velvet covering and the traditional pall over the casket containing the body. On either side were the pall bearers. At the right and left of the pall bearers were the men with small kahilis, outside these the large kahilis.

The pall bearers were: G. W. Bipikane, W. P. Lumahel, Wm. Auld, E. K. Liliakalani, Maj. C. P. Lauke, Prince Albert K. Kuniakae, S. M. Kanakaul, D. L. Naone, J. L. Kaulukou, Geo. C. Beckley, Col. Sam'l. Parker, E. A. Mott-Smith, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Hawaii. There must have been a hundred large and small kahilis (feather cylinders at pole tops) carried near the body of the dead Queen Dowager. It is stated that she had upwards of fifty of these in her own collection. The kahili has for ages amongst the Hawaiians been a symbol of family quality. Many of them are fashioned with extreme delicacy and the finest workmanship. Many are of surpassing beauty. To the native they are full of significance. To the foreigner they appeal as almost mystic manifestation when they are thus shown. There seemed a forest of kahilis about the catafalque.

Carriage with Prince Kawanakoa, Prince Kalaniana'ole and wife and L. Kamakala. Large kahilis on either side.

Carriage of Her Majesty ex-Queen Liliuokalani. Large kahilis on either side.

Carriage with Mrs. Geo. H. Fairchild.

Carriage with Mrs. Stella Cockett and Mr. Cockett.

Carriage with Governor A. S. Clegg.

Carriage with President Dole and Col. Soper, chief-of-staff.

Carriages with Ministers Cooper and King.

Carriage with Justice Walter F. Frear, of the Supreme Court.

Carriage with Harold M. Sewall, Special Agent of the United States.

Carriage with Wm. Haywood, Consul General of the United States.

Several carriages and ambulances with officers of the U. S. Army and Navy.

Carriage with Wm. C. Wilder, President of the Senate.

Carriages with members of the Senate.

Members of the House of Representatives in carriages, the Speaker of the House being one of the pall bearers.

Carriage with H. B. M. Consul General Hoare and Vice Consul Thos. Rain Walker.

Carriages with other members of the Consular Corps, including representatives of China and Japan.

Carriage with A. Perry and W. L. Stanley, Judges of the Circuit Court for the First Circuit.

Carriages with Government officials. Many carriages with private citizens. Private citizens afoot.

The procession was thirty-five minutes passing a given point. The line of march was from Kawaiahao church to Nuanu on King and thence direct to the royal mausoleum. All along the route there were great crowds of spectators.

TOMB OF KINGS.

Everything was managed with perfect order at the cemetery. The crowds were kept back, no one at all being allowed within the gates unless privileged. The different elements of the pageant passed in and were arranged so that the first bodies to go through should be nearest the gates. The National Guard was drawn up in front of the mausoleum. As the catafalque with the casket in full view, neared its destination, the waiting grew louder. The kahili bearers were formed on either side of the roadway leading to the tomb. When the arrangements were completed the pall-bearers took up the casket and bore it within the mausoleum.

The interior of the tomb had been decorated the previous day, and a number of kahilis added to the effect. The caskets of Likelike and Kaiulani had been moved, leaving a large space for that of the dead Queen Dowager.

The services were brief. Bishop Willis read the committal service of the Church of England. "Let Salutes on Earth" was sung by the choir, after which the benediction was said by the Bishop. As the strains of "Hawaii Ponoi," the air so loved by Kapiolani in life, swelled forth and softly died away, the assemblage fled out, leaving the dead ahl in the mausoleum of Kings and Queens with her insignia of royalty about her.

QUEEN DOWAGER'S DEATH.

Queen Dowager Kapiolani, after an illness of many months, passed from a condition of unconsciousness to death at 8:45 o'clock Saturday morning, June 24th. She had been oblivious to everything for about three days. The end had been expected at

any moment for a fortnight, but Kapilani had been a strong woman physically as well as mentally, and was able to meet the weakening influences of her ailments with the equipment of a vast store of vitality. There were at the bedside at the last moments the Princess David and Cupid, nephews and heirs of the Queen Dowager, her physician, Dr. F. Howard Humphris, and a number of her retainers and household people. Late the night before Dr. F. R. Day had been called into consultation.

The well springs of the tears of the Hawaiian people were again opened and the grief over the death of the beloved all was manifest everywhere. All during the time the illness has been considered extremely serious, the Waikiki home where the death occurred was thronged day and night with devoted friends of the widow of the late King. Pualelani, near Alahau, is a beautiful place. The house is an old one set back in a coconut grove.

The news came as black ill tidings to thousands of foreigners as well as to the race which the deceased adorned. Kapilani was held in the highest esteem by all.

Dr. Humphris gives as the immediate cause of death uraemia. The Queen Dowager had survived no less than three paralytic strokes, and it had been known for several years that her heart action was weak and deranged, and that besides she suffered from a mild, though uninterrupted attack of Bright's disease.

Death was expected early Friday night, when a number of friends were hastily summoned to Pualelani. There was a sinking spell, during which for an hour or more death was expected momentarily. There was a rally, and as late as 4 o'clock in the morning it was the confident anticipation that death was off perhaps for several more days.

FIRST RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

The first religious service over the body of the Queen Dowager was held at the home at 3 p. m. Sunday, the 25th, and it was in every way impressive and notable. It was conducted according to the ritual of the Anglican Episcopal Church by Rev. V. H. Kiteat, chief of the personal staff of His Lordship, the Bishop of Honolulu. Those present were Prince David, Prince Cupid and wife, Governor A. S. Cleghorn, Stella Keomallani, Teresa Owana Kaohelani, Col. Sam'l Parker and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Jaeger, Mrs. Paul Neumann, Col. W. H. Cornwell, Sister Albertina and Sister Beatrice.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Kapilani was born (Thrum's Annual, 1879) on December 31, 1834, and would have been sixty-five years of age at the end of this year. It was in 1834 that Kamehameha IV (Liholiho) was born. In the same year there was established the first newspaper printed in the Hawaiian Islands. This publication was the *Lama Hawaii*, at Lahaina.

Kapilani was the granddaughter of Kamehameha, the last King of the Islands of Kauai, and the only subordinate monarch of the group who was not forced to surrender unconditionally to the Great Kamehameha. The Queen Dowager was of noble lineage. Prominent in her ancestry were Kamehameha, Queen of Kauai, and Kiha, chief of Niha.

Hilo, Hawaii was the birthplace of the late Queen Dowager. She lived there but a short time, and was in Kona but a few years when she came to Honolulu and was at once a figure in court circles. She and her first husband were entrusted with the very high duty of caring for the Prince of Hawaii, a child upon whom the hopes of the nation were conceded to have been centered at one time. The people were plunged into the greatest grief when this little one died at the age of four years. The next great blow that fell upon Kapilani was the death of her first husband.

On December 19, 1863, Kapilani became the wife of the High Chief David Kalakaua. She was then considered still one of the beautiful native women of the country. It was said then and always afterward that Kalakaua was fortunate in securing for a life mate a woman of such sterling worth.

When Kalakaua went to the throne he found his wife entirely equal to the requirements of the high station to which the couple were elevated. She was crowned with His Majesty in 1863. The ceremonies of this notable season were amongst the most notable in every way ever known to the Islands. Through it all Kapilani was self-possessed, graceful and dignified.

Kapilani was one of the most prominent visitors on the occasion of the celebration of the Queen Victoria jubilee twelve years ago. She was received with royal honors everywhere and conducted herself in a most creditable manner in every way. Her manners were always courteous and she knew how to dress to her station. While she did not care for travel in foreign lands, she greatly enjoyed the trip across the United States and over to England, being much interested in all that she saw, and learning on her own account many things that she thought might be applied to the benefit of her people. The only other trip of any moment ever made by the Queen Dowager was to Micronesia by sailing vessel when she was quite a young woman. It is doubtful if she ever fully recovered from the shock sustained on the death of Kalakaua, to whom she was devoted as possible.

Since the overthrow of the monarchy here in 1893, Kapilani has lived very quietly. Her principal interest has been in the welfare of the women of her race and in the Kapilani Maternity Home and the Kapilani Home for Girls at the Kalihi receiving station. She has been out socially only a few times. When well enough she has attended the annual luncheon of the Maternity Home. It speaks volumes for the womanly character of Kapilani to say that through all the political difficulties here her friendly relations with foreigners who had been friends in the old days were changed scarcely at all. Until very recently she was frequently in conference, on her own motion, with some of

the men prominent in public life here today. The Queen Dowager had a property estimated at something over a quarter of a million dollars. This she some months ago transferred to her nephews. She had long intended that they should be her heirs, and made the transfer for the purpose of avoiding any litigation.

Robert Wilcox says that Liliuokalani is a half niece of Kapilani in the fourth degree and that Teresa Owana Kaohelani is the same; that Elizabeth Kekaula is a half niece in the third degree; that Stella Keomallani is a grandniece through the first husband of the Queen Dowager; that Prince Albert Kunuiakea is a half-nephew.

A GOOD WOMAN.

Kapilani had been ill for two years. With astonishing fortitude and a remarkable exhibition of physical courage she had battled successfully with sickness after sickness and shock after shock of the terrible paralysis. For a long time she realized well that the end could not be far distant. Through the protracted ordeal of facing death she was the same calm, dignified, uncomplaining woman, loved and admired everywhere and now universally mourned. It can well be said of Kapilani, as was once said by an American of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, that she was a queenly woman as well as a womanly queen. Before Prince David Kalakaua was elected to the throne his gentle and amiable wife was known from Hawaii to Niha as one combining within herself and spreading about nearly all the noble traits of a truly admirable character. She was ever kind, ever thoughtful of the feelings and well being of others. As her mind was always active disposing for the good of the people and the advancement of the interests of her relatives and friends, so were her hands ever willingly employed in the same direction, and so was her purse ever generously open to meet the needs of the worthy. Her moral plane was a high and exalted and comprehensive level, and her constant aim was to have exemplified in the orders of the days and the comings and goings of all people of the nation the national motto. She practiced and encouraged Christian worship and observances, and her charity was boundless and sensible. She was one of those rarest of women, who endeared herself to all other women. She deserved this, for she felt that the women of the land could not have too much done for them. Her mind evolved and her largeness made possible the Kapilani Maternity Home, one of the most useful institutions of the Islands.

As the consort of the late King Kalakaua, Kapilani was continuously happy and agreeable. She was a shining light of the court and a most harmonious, honest and well balanced political factor. There were complications and intrigues incidental to the throne atmosphere in a small country. But no matter what the situation, no matter what the charges or counter charges, no matter how strained the relations of factions, persons or parties, Kapilani was always free and clear. Whatever influence she brought to bear in the field of the polity of the nation, the weight of it was for respectability and morality and for stepping from forlorn positions to positions of hope and in the direction of the pinnacles of the best aspirations within the breasts of true men and women. At the coronation, in the month of February, 1888, Kapilani was a notable and most creditable figure. She, by her correct bearing and her exhibitions of taste and her intelligent appreciation of all that was transpiring challenged the admiration of all classes. Kapilani was an ornament to the royal household. Through her whole life she was equal to any development of circumstances, showing at times a marvelous strength of intellect and a grasp of affairs that well qualified her for her high station. In the social circle she was always courtly and gracious, an adornment to the finer gatherings and entirely at home in any assemblage.

FIRST LYING IN STATE.

Between the hours of 9 and 4 Tuesday, June 27, the body of the late Queen Dowager Kapilani lay in state at picturesque Pualelani. The stream of visitors who wished to pay their last token of respect to the dead chiefess was continuous.

The home where the all breathed her last is one of great picturesque beauty. The entrance is through a long driveway, over grass and under shady trees. The foliage is luxuriant, being scattered with lavish hand throughout the grounds that encircle the little home. The latter is plain and unadorned. No one would have thought, upon looking at it, that it was the home of one whose head had worn the crown. It is unpretentious, but it is comfortable and that was what the late dowager most wanted. A large coconut palm in front of a little two-story, latticed cottage, aged and weather beaten. This cottage was the home of Kapilani.

Through the driveway the visitors thronged. At the entrance to the path they were met by two courteous Hawaiians, one venerable with age, the other in youth, who, with silent courtesy pointed the way to the room of death. Up the stairs another of the petty chiefs, with his insignia of rank about his shoulders, led the way.

On the second floor in the recessed room reposed the mortal remains of Kapilani. The robe of state which was worn by her when she was crowned with Kalakaua was draped about her. The face was calm and placid under the cold touch of death. The sweet, womanly dignity, that characterized the dead dowager, both in public and private life, still existed and gave a life-like appearance to her features. About her head was a piece of snowy lace, vying with the decoration of Kalakaua. The same pall that was used at the burial of the King was used on this occasion. The feather capes and leis that were the property of the dead Queen hung from the sides of the bier. On each side stood the four petty chiefs waving their kahilis through the changing hours. Col. Soper and Maj. Potter stood at the foot

as the guard of honor. Near the head two native girls sat while they waved the feathered staffs in perfect unison. Twelve large kahilis were arranged on the sides of the room, while at the head and foot the tabu sticks guarded the sacred remains.

The visitors passed through to the large reception room. Here was a wilderness of flowers and malle and ferns. A number of beautiful pieces were hung about. Among these were wreaths and harps of illima, maiden hair and marigolds.

Out in the yard benches were scattered about. All were filled with people talking and listening to the band. The musicians discoursed dirges throughout the day, adding to the solemnity and reverence of the occasion. At times the wall and the chant of the male would rise up and mingle with the slow, sad melody of the band.

At night native singers sang the songs of mourning through the watches.

Among those who viewed the remains were President and Mrs. Doie, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Sewall, Consul and Mrs. Haywood, H. B. M. Commissioner Hoare and daughter, Minister and Mrs. Mott-Smith, Attorney General and Mrs. Cooper, Chief Justice Judd, Judge Perry, Judge Stanley, Judge Hart and wife, Marshal Brown and Deputy Marshal Hitchcock, Commander Merry, Col. Mills, Capt. Slaker and wife.

BROUGHT TO KAWAIAHAO.

The kahilis for the manifestation of mourning over the body of the dead all of Hawaii began waving again in old Kawaiahao church, that venerable structure so dear to natives and foreigners alike, early on the morning of Thursday, the 29th. The royal kahilis drooped aloft. Tears were shed. The little talk there was at times was in softest whispers. The church, below and in the gallery, was filled, for the most part with native Hawaiians. The chief mourners sat on either side of the bier of the late Queen Dowager. People went to and fro, but the faithful intimate friends and retainers were constant in their attendance.

The remains of the late Queen Dowager Kapilani reached Kawaiahao church from Pualelani, the Waikiki home, a little before 2 o'clock in the morning. The start had been made soon after midnight. A hearse drawn by four black horses was used. There were ten large kahilis and a score of smaller ones. The men marching numbered half a hundred. There were carriages for ladies. The torches smoked and gave dull flames and pale light.

On the steps of the church Company G, of the National Guard was drawn up in two lines in command of Capt. Charles Wilcox. The clergy to receive the cortege included Rev. V. H. Kiteat, assisted by Rev. J. F. Lane and Mr. Fitz. Six pall bearers brought the coffin up the stairway and along the central aisle to the spot so lately occupied by the casket containing the dead body of Princess Kalulani. The ritualistic service of the Church of England was carried out most solemnly. There was soft music rendered by Organist Wray Taylor. After this the church was thrown open to all, and was soon filled with a thousand or more people remaining on the grounds outside.

Those who were seated near the bier were Princes David and Cupid, Governor Cleghorn, Prince Albert Kunuiakea, Oliver Stillman, Mrs. Robertson, J. K. Kaulia, Mrs. S. C. Allen, Col. Sam'l Parker, John F. Colburn, Miss Parker, Miss Kate Vida and several others. The interior of the church had been beautifully decorated. The work was done under the able supervision of Mrs. S. C. Allen and Mrs. Ward, who were assisted by a number of willing workers. The space in front of the altar was enclosed by four large arches tastefully draped with the royal colors, purple and gold. In the center rose the bier covered with a heavy pall of black velvet. At the head of the space were two flower crowns, one of illima, the other of red carnations. The chancel rail was hidden under beautiful garlands. About the organ platform palms and ferns were scattered in graceful profusion. Exquisite floral pieces met the eye on every hand. Prominent among these were two large illima lyres, a crown of the same flower, and wreaths of malle and carnations.

The entrance to the churchyard was draped in solid black, as were the pillars in front of the church. At the time of the Kalulani obsequies these decorations were in white and black, in token of youth.

IN STATE IN CHURCH.

It was a vast throng that made its way to Kawaiahao church Friday evening, June 30, to pay tributes of respect to the late Queen Dowager Kapilani. Throughout the night the people came and went, some for a curious glance, others to sit for hours in faithful attendance.

It was a scene of wondrous beauty that greeted the gaze of the beholder. No display has ever surpassed the one now at Kawaiahao. All through the long hours of the previous night and yesterday the deft fingers of the ladies had been at work transforming the interior into a bower of beauty. To one standing in the balcony the scene presented itself with full force.

On each side of the central aisle the feathery kahilis nodded and fluttered. Over their various colors the electric lights threw a bright glare. But the center of the square in front of the altar was the center of the common gaze. There upon an inclined bier gleamed the white casket containing the remains of the dead all. Above it, with slow and stately movement passed to and fro the kahilis guided by the hands of the faithful retainers. Back of them the large round kahilis loomed with startling clearness. Sinking again into shadow the lights faintly disclosed the benches of the relatives of the dead chiefess as they kept constant attendance through the night watches. Still further along the glance of the spectator wandered and the gaze was lost in a garden of loveliness. Altar, chancel rail, platform, pulpit, organ loft, all were hidden under garlands deftly woven by artist-

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A Mother's Responsibility

A great responsibility rests upon mothers at the time their daughters are budding into womanhood. If your daughter is pale, complains of weakness, is "tired out" upon slight exertion; if she is troubled with headache or backache, pain in the side; if her temper is fitful and her appetite poor, she is in a condition of extreme peril, a fit subject for that most dreaded of all diseases—consumption. If you notice any of these symptoms lose no time in procuring!

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

They will assist your daughter to develop properly and regularly; they will enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves, and all dangers of consumption and premature death will be averted.

Mrs. John Tansey, of 150 Baker Street, Detroit, Mich., says: "We had a serious time with my daughter. She did not have any serious illness but seemed to gradually waste away. Our doctor called the disease by an odd name which as I afterward learned, meant lack of blood."

"We finally found a medicine that helped her. After three months' treatment her health was so greatly improved you would not have recognized her. She gained in flesh rapidly and soon was in perfect health. The medicine used was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I have always kept these pills in the house since and have told many mothers about them. They have effected some wonderful cures."

—From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 70 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

EX BARK W. H. DIMOND

I received a fine shipment of

Carriage Horses, Buggy Horses, Hack Horses.

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.

Fort St. Above Club Stables

Strong & Garfield SERVICEABLE FASHIONABLE SHOES.

A COMPLETE LINE OF THE ABOVE IN

Black and Tan and Patent Leather

Gentlemen, look to your welfare and EXAMINE our stock.

THE MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO. Sign of The Big Shoe.

Honolulu Tobacco Co., Ltd.

IMPORTERS OF

HAVANA AND MANILA CIGARS

SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

Fine Grades of Smoking Tobacco.

Corner Fort and Merchant Sts., Honolulu.

ARTISTIC

Bookbinding

Hawaiian Gazette Office.

Mechanics' Tools AND Builders' Hardware AT COST!

We make this announcement in the face of a rising market. Why? Because we want the room for other goods more strictly within our lines.

Our entire stock of

Shell Hardware and Mechanics' Tools

will be sold at cost.

This CLEARANCE SALE will commence on TUESDAY, JUNE 20, and will continue until the entire stock is exhausted.

The goods are marked in plain figures.

You will find a few samples in our large window. The stock is on our second floor. Take the elevator. You will find a salesman in charge of this special department. Come early before other dealers buy it out.

We want our customers to get this benefit.

W. W. DIMOND & CO. LIMITED.

—IMPORTERS OF—

Crockery, Glass, Lamps and House Furnishing Goods.

SOLE AGENTS

"JEWEL" STOVES for coal or wood. "GURNEY" CLEANABLE REFRIGERATORS. NEW WICKLESS BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES. GERM PROOF FILTERS. "PRIMUS" OIL STOVES.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores. Cures Sores on the Neck. Cures Sore Legs. Cures Backache or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scurvy. Cures Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular swellings. Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter. From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is present in the system, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 8d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, Dr. LINCOLN and MILDRED, Corner Dine Co. Bldg., Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—Blood Mixture.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Mildred, Corner Dine Co. Bldg., Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture, Sold in the Bottle WITHOUT A HIGH NOSE ARE GENUINE."

CASTLE & COKE, Ltd. HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co. The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd. The Kohala Sugar Co. The Waimea Sugar Mill Co. The Koloa Agricultural Co. The Pulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo. The Standard Oil Co. The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals. The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston. The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn. The Alliance Assurance Co., of Boston.

PASSING OF THE QUEEN DOWAGER

(Continued from Page 2.)

in hands. The floral pieces were many and beautiful. At different points could be seen stars and harps, crosses and crowns, lyres, broken pillars, wreaths. Maiden hair and swinging baskets of ferns hung from all available places. Four stately arches lifted themselves up in royal manner, placed two each on the right and left of the square. These were draped with royal purple and gold. Credit for the decorations rests with Mrs. S. C. Allen, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Berger, Mrs. Pierre Jones and an able corps of young lady assistants.

Between the hours of 8 and 10 the tones of the native singers, rose and fell as they sang the strange, sad songs of mourning. Mingling with the harmony of the music swelled out the wailing of the old natives as they extolled the virtues of the dead and bewailed her loss.

The scenes were repeated Saturday night. The body was in state all of Saturday and there were thousands of visitors.

THE NAME.

The late Queen Dowager was named for the all who is known as the breaker of tabus against women, and whose invasion of the domain of Pele is thus described in Alexander's history.

"Kapiolani, daughter of the great chief, Keawe-mahuli, of Hilo, was one of the noblest characters of her time. Her husband, Nahi, called the national orator, was the son of Keawe-a-heulu, of Kaawaloa, where they generally resided.

"Though at one time intemperate and dissolute, Kapiolani became an example to her countrywomen of virtue and refinement, and excelled them all in the readiness with which she adopted civilized habits and sentiments.

"In December, 1824, she determined to break the spell of the belief in Pele, the dread goddess of the volcano. In spite of the strenuous opposition of her friends, and even of her husband, she made a journey of about 150 miles, mostly on foot, from Kealahou to Hilo, visiting the great crater of Kilauea on her way, in order to defy the wrath of Pele and to prove that no such being existed.

"On approaching the volcano, she met the priestess of Pele, who warned her not to go near the crater, and predicted her death if she violated the tabus of the goddess. 'Who are you?' demanded Kapiolani. 'One in whom the goddess dwells,' she replied. In answer to a pretended letter of Pele, Kapiolani quoted passages from the Scriptures, setting forth the character and power of the true God, until the priestess was silenced and confessed that Ke Aha, the deity, had left her. Kapiolani then went forward to the crater, where she was much surprised to find Mr. Goodrich, who had come from Hilo to meet her. 'Mr. Ruggles, having been for six months without shoes, was unable to come.' On the eastern brink of the crater a hut was built for her, in which she spent the night.

"The next morning she and her company of about eighty persons descended over 500 feet to the 'Black Ledge.' There, in full view of the grand and terrific action of the inner crater, she ate the berries consecrated to Pele, and threw stones into the burning lake, saying: 'Jehovah is my God. He kindled these fires. I fear not Pele. If I perish by her anger then you may fear Pele; but if I trust in Jehovah and He preserves me when breaking her tabus, then you must fear and serve Him alone.' They then united in singing a hymn of praise to the true God, and knelt in adoration to the Creator and the Governor of the universe."

TAMMANY ANTI-TRUST.

NEW YORK, June 19. The World says: Tammany is going to array itself against the trusts. Its Fourth of July celebration this year will be mainly devoted to sounding the anti-trust war cry for the campaign of next year. The two principal speakers of the celebration will devote their eloquence to marking the lines of battle in the national fight. They are J. J. Willard, ex-chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Alabama, and Congressman Carruth of Kentucky. Both men, who are famed in their respective states as orators, will talk about the evils of trusts.

W. J. Bryan has been invited to attend the celebration and make a speech. He is not expected to come. Neither is ex-President Cleveland or David B. Hill, both of whom have been asked. Admiral Schley says he will come if he can, but he will not make a speech.

SPANISH RESENT TAXATION.

LONDON, June 21.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The budget proposals of the Government are being bitterly opposed in nearly all the commercial centers. At Barcelona today (Wednesday) 60,000 men made demonstrations against the new taxes and similar meetings of protest were held at Bilbao, Saragossa and other points.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS.

LOUISVILLE, June 21.—The first law of heaven had little to do with the regulation of today's proceedings of the Democratic State Convention. On the contrary, order gave place to great confusion, and after sweltering through nearly eight hours of tedious hearing of contests, the convention, without nominating a chairman, ad-

ourned until the evening in a whirlwind of chairs, fans, tally sheets and reporters' copy. Fortunately no one was hurt. This finale was as unexpected as it was lively. The sweltering, packed-in, jammed-together mass of delegates, politicians and onlookers had yelled itself hoarse and fanned itself pallid. It was more in a humor to do justice to a dinner than a prize-fight.

MILES NOT GOING TO MANILA.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The report that Gen. Miles has asked the President to send him to the Philippines is emphatically denied both at army headquarters and at the White House.

S. S. PORT ALBERT.

The New Seattle Liner Here on First Visit.

The British steamer Port Albert is at the Waikiki end of Pacific Mail wharf with a general cargo from Seattle. The Port Albert is the new 6000 ton freighter of the British-American line, and is on her maiden trip. She sailed from London February 7th for Adelaide, where she arrived on April 7th, sailing thence to Melbourne, where she finished discharging. The Port Albert loaded coal at Newcastle for San Francisco, arriving there on June 4th, and sailing a few days later for Seattle, arriving after some delay occasioned by a breakdown at sea. The Port Albert is a big cargo carrier, with a lot of merchandise for local merchants and coal for the Oahu Railway.

FAST WHEEL MILE.

Charles Murphy Gets Close to One Minute Flat.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A mile in 1:05 was made today by Charlie Murphy, mounted upon a twenty-eight pound road wheel and following a railroad train, consisting of a car and an engine, along a two mile and 982 yard stretch of level railroad bed a mile west of Maywood Station, near Farmingdale, on the Long Island Railroad. This is the fastest recognized mile ever made by man power, and was accomplished under a schedule of 1.26 in a trial spin in preparation for the real trial to go the mile in one minute or lower on June 30th. Murphy did his quarters today in 0:16 2-5, 0:16 3-5, 0:16 1-5 and 0:15 4-5, his half mile being in 0:33, and his three-quarters of a mile in 0:49 1-5.

The distance had been carefully surveyed, and large flags along the roadside set the marks. There can be scarcely a doubt that in the effort to be made on June 30th Murphy will do the mile in one minute or lower, providing the train is fast enough. In his ride today Murphy used a 120 gear, and to do the minute flat his feet will circle round 2.8 to the second. He says that following the train is harder than riding on a home trainer, on which he has pedaled a mile under today's time. The stretch of roadway is level until toward the finish, when there is a rise to enable him to stop. He started in a three-quarter-mile stretch, but finished in a 787-yard stretch, but could not slow down in that space, and was compelled to jump from it at the end of the boards. These boards were five in number, each ten inches wide, set on scantlings in the track center.

Murphy never rode off the center board, following the white line, and he did not drop back over four inches from the rear of the train. He rode in a shed built out over the back of the car. This extended from the top of the car to the track on both sides. Under the car was a V-shaped shield, which kept the wind from coming back. A white line on a board down from the platform to the track guided Murphy, and to this he glued his eyes at the start, never to raise them until H. B. Fullerton waved his cap across the line.

FUNERAL OF GILLESPIE

(San Francisco Chronicle June 22.) GILLESPIE.—In Honolulu, May 17, William Francis, beloved son of Ellen and the late Michael Gillespie, and brother of Mrs. M. F. Murphy, of Oregon City, Or., Mrs. Joseph McCoy, Joseph Gillespie and Lillie and George Murray, a native of San Francisco, aged 24 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day (Thursday) at 1:30 o'clock, from the parlors of J. C. O'Connor & Co., 767 Mission street; thence to Holy Cross Church, Eddy and Scott streets, for services at 2 o'clock. Interment, Calvary Cemetery.

Gillespie was shot on the S. S. Australia by Wade and died in the Queen's hospital here.

THE BEST TREATMENT FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk Iowa. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. and all druggists and dealers.

The Pacific Coast Marine Record, of San Francisco, has suspended.

TALKS OF DAVIS

Miss Ethel Vernon on Military Hospital Affairs.

CONDEMNS A MAJOR-SURGEON

Declares That Lives Were Sacrificed—Willing to Furnish Evidence—Reply to Complaint.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 19.—Miss Ethel Vernon, an Illinois training school Red Cross nurse, arrived from Honolulu by the steamship Warrimoo. She says 100 soldiers were sacrificed in the Honolulu Military Hospital.

"We were given sour milk and eggs so old that they nauseated the poor sufferers and made them vomit," said Miss Vernon today. "The water was brackish. In fact the mismanagement of Maj. Davis, of the First New York, was criminally negligent and a disgrace to the American nation. When complaints were made Maj. Davis would say, 'Oh, you can't expect to please hysterical sick men.'"

"Complaints were forwarded to Washington, but were never heard of. Many more lives would have been sacrificed had not kind American women in our new colony, sometimes at great sacrifices, provided good water and pure food for the poor typhoid-stricken soldiers. I am ready to stand by what I say. There is no excuse for what went on in Honolulu. I am prepared to swear that the food on the transports was rank and unfit for consumption. I go from here to Chicago and hope to be called upon, in the interests of humanity, to give evidence as to Maj. Davis' shocking mismanagement. I can demonstrate on analysis of the cases of typhoid fever I helped to nurse that their condition was brought about by the sanitary conditions and awful food supplied on the transports. 'Until the present time I have been proud to own wherever I have been that I am an American girl, but now I am ashamed of my country for the way it permits incompetent agents to neglect its soldiers. The most horrible thought is that those in charge did not seem to care whether the poor soldier died or not. We were working constantly day and night with dozens of men raving of home, mother and sweethearts, and could give them nothing to eat but rotten food and nothing to moisten their parched lips. The water contained the very germs that were killing them.'"

Miss Vernon is well known in Honolulu. She was employed in the hospital at Independence Park for some time while Maj. Davis was in charge. She is the first of the many nurses and physicians who were there to break the seal of secrecy placed by the authorities. This is the first time that the fever has been attributed to impure water and it is scarcely believed that the statement concerning water supply is accurate.

Maj. Davis, it is said, is now in Europe. Within the past month a number of letters concerning the military hospital have been received here from friends and relatives of men who died there when the First New York was in such a serious condition.

OTIS' REPORT.

No Sign of an End to the Fighting on Luzon.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Gen. Otis forwards the following:

"MANILA, June 20.—Adjutant General, Washington: Wheaton at Imus, Cavite province, with four guns, four battalions, Fourth and Fourteenth Infantry, Nevada troop of cavalry, sent battalion south on reconnaissance in the direction of Das Marinas yesterday morning, where the enemy were reported concentrating their scattered forces. The battalion encountered an enemy's force of 2000 marching to attack Imus. Successfully impeding its progress, Wheaton with two guns and two battalions hurried forward, repulsed the enemy with heavy loss, the enemy leaving over 100 dead on the field; our loss five killed, twenty-three wounded. Wheaton re-enforced last night by a battalion of the Ninth Infantry, is driving the enemy beyond Das Marinas, which is now in his possession, casualties today not reported. Wheaton's qualities for bold and successful attack unsurpassed. OTIS"

INTERNAL RUSSIA

BERLIN, June 17.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the well-informed Kreuz Zeitung claims that an internal crisis in Russia is fast approaching, pointing out that the Russian labor troubles at Riga, the disturbances of the students and the famine in various provinces are symptoms of the coming of greater trouble. The paper adds that it has inside information enabling it to say that perfect demoralization prevails in the upper Government circles of Russia, owing to the influence of the Czar on one side and his mother on the other.

PARIS

PARIS June 21.—The prolongation of the Cabinet crisis is becoming most serious. MM. Dupuy and Lockroy both called on President Loubet and expressed their anxiety to be relieved of the responsibilities of office as soon






CLIVEDEN.

THE ORIGINAL JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR HAS A GRIEVANCE.

William Waldorf Astor, who draws a fortune annually from American real estate holdings and lives in princely style in London and at his magnificent English country home, Cliveden, is angry at American editors. He says they have misrepresented and caricatured his grandfather, father and himself.

HOBART BEATEN BY AYER.

LONDON, June 21.—In the fourth round of the lawn tennis championship games at Wimbledon today P. L. Ayer beat Clarence Hobart three sets to love. In the doubles Harj and Hansbet defeated Mackay and M. F. Day three sets to love.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in . . . NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right. ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Metropolitan Meat Company
NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.
NAVY CONTRACTORS.
G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.
Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

G. F. WILCOX, President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.
—POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 487—

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to
—Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1899—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 12 o'clock noon, touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving at Hilo on Wednesday evening.

Returning, will sail from Hilo every Friday at 6 o'clock p. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Makana, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina, arriving at Honolulu Saturday night.

Will call at Poholki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu. The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings. Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once a month.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers without notice and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising there from.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk. This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passenger beyond the amount of \$100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Supt.

RUBBER STAMPS
AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

In Solid Mahogany

We have just opened up the most elegant line of Parlor Furniture seen here. Everything in Solid Mahogany.

Cabinets AND Whatnots.

That are just the the articles you have waited so long for to complete the artistic effect of your parlors.

Chairs AND Tables.

Dainty and elegant, yet withal, strong and serviceable.

This is no everyday selection and we anticipate a speedy clearance.

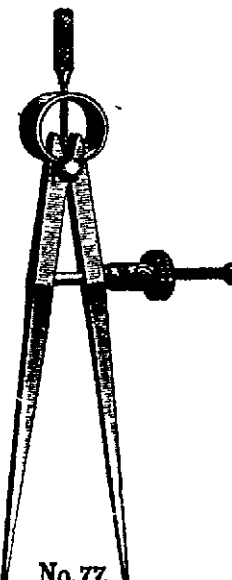
A few nice

CHILD'S SWINGS.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers
KING & BETHEL STS

Just Received:



STAR-RETT'S FINE TOOLS.

No. 77.

Also, Full Lines of

Leather, Horse and Mule Collars, Castile Soap, Rubber Hose, Rat Traps

A Car-load of

Garland Stoves,

FROM THE MICHIGAN STOVE CO.

—A FEW MORE—

Secretary Disc Plows.

Pacific Hardware Co.

—LIMITED—

Fort and Merchant Streets, King and Bethel Streets.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY JULY 5, 1899.

POOR COLONIES.

The Hollanders have made a most remarkable experiment, with success, in dealing with the poor. There are four "poor" colonies in the kingdom, owning 5000 acres of land. Any citizen, by subscribing twenty dollars a year, has the right to send a poor family to one of the four colonies. The family is provided with a separate house, a sheep for milk, and is paid current wages. The children are taught various industries. After a workman has been in the colony for two years on probation, he is given nearly eight acres of land, and the right to vote. He is also allowed a small credit, and a cow. An inspector watches him, and gives him advice. He pays \$20 per year rental. The average expense to each member of the charitable societies who support these colonies is only \$9.

In 1895 there were 1826 residents in these poor colonies. The colonists were satisfied. The most important feature of the colonies is that the children of these poor people are educated in the manual training schools. A tract of land containing 943 acres is devoted to forestry, and its uses, and the boys become trained foresters as well as horticulturists.

These four poor colonies have not yet been self-supporting, but the cost to each member of the several societies is extremely small. The gain to the community is great. It is the least expensive form of helping the poor, and the best, because it makes the poor better members of society.

The Hollanders find, as other people find, that the surest way to provide for the poor is to bring them in intelligent contact with the soil from which support is obtained in the surest way.

Experiments are being made in several places on the Mainland, which follow the Holland method. Some of them will succeed because they are managed by men who know how to succeed.

The social conditions of these Islands have not forced the general care of the poor upon the attention of the community. There are a number of cases of poverty which require attention, but we have no pauper class. The natives, however, whenever commercial depression comes, will quickly furnish such a class. Provision should now be made for them by the state. No plan will be adequate that does not contemplate placing the native on the soil, under wise supervision, and with the proper environment. There are philanthropic men here in abundance who are anxious enough to give the natives a religious training, but there are few who recognize the fact that only under suitable industrial conditions is a religious training of real value.

The late settlers in these Islands do not, and with some reasons for it, take any interest in the natives. Whenever the administration of public affairs passes into the hands of these later citizens, the care of the natives will resemble that given to the Indians, modified only by the influence of the white kamaainas. But before the inevitable change is made, the Government should initiate, and if possible, complete a general scheme for the large and increasing class of the native poor.

NORDAU AND THE JEWS.

Max Nordau writes that in every land of the civilized world there is today the "problem of the Jew." He searches for the reasons of the anti-Semitism of centuries, and sums them up in the proposition that it is a characteristic of man to be inimical to all who differ from him in essence and thought. The more decided the difference the more inimical the feeling.

Even where there is really only a slight difference in religious and political sentiment among the civilized races, bitter antagonisms exist. Hatred of the Jews was not more virulent in America fifty years ago than the mutual hatred of the Whites and Democrats in the rural districts.

Dr. Nordau, who is an excellent authority on the subject, declares that the Jew is not especially a trader. The world made up its mind centuries ago that he was a sharp trader, an avaricious money lender, and an unconscionable creditor. It will not change its mind about him for a century to come, because it begins to look as if, even in American civilization, the Jew would be the survivor in the survival of the fittest, and in the process of surviving he will earn the hatred of his Gentile enemies.

Dr. Nordau says:
"The Jew is commonly credited with an unusual faculty for trade. I think

this is a total misconception. His natural talent tends to politics. Whenever he is free to act in public affairs, he readily advances to the front rank of parliamentarians, statesmen and diplomats. . . . So long as they lived as an independent people in their own land, they were farmers, shepherds, warriors and priests. They despised commerce and envied not their seafaring neighbors the riches they thereby acquired. After the Dispersion the Jews were compelled to deny all their original instincts and adopt a nature foreign to them."

Dr. Nordau says that the sons of Jewish merchants who are wealthy, manifest a strong desire to abandon the vocation of their fathers, and take up with intellectual occupations which demand self-denial and give less material returns.

This is a new aspect of the Jewish character, and one which will not be quickly recognized by those who have accepted the belief that the Jews are born traders and financiers, with a singular aptitude for "skinning" mankind. It may, however, be a correct statement made with wide information on the subject.

It is one of the evidences of the superficiality and prejudice of popular judgments that the race that furnished Christ and His mother, and His Apostles, should be despised because the same race furnished his betrayer, while the Romans, who put Him to death, are held in veneration by all civilized peoples.

Dr. Charles F. Kent, professor of Biblical literature in Brown University, has recently published a "History of the Jewish People" during the Babylonian, Persian and Greek periods. His investigations confirm the conclusions of other scholars, that from the brains of these people came the best literature of the ancient times, and it also created the religious rites and ceremonies which now, with some slight modifications, furnish the rituals and institutions of the modern Christian churches.

The amusing side of this history of a remarkable people, is that "professing Christians" are in the habit of vituperating a race from which the great Founder came.

One of the romances of modern history is the rise of the Jews in commercial, literary and political importance at the end of the century.

A SMALL CONTRIBUTION.

The American Bible Society states in a leaflet recently issued that it needs \$250,000 a year for the purpose of distributing Bibles, and that only \$86,536.63 was contributed last year by living people. This annual contribution of the 75,000,000 of living people in America hardly rises above the monthly net earnings of several Hawaiian sugar plantations.

There are about 24,000,000 of communicants belonging to the religious denominations of the United States. Of these 7,500,000 are Roman Catholics, who do not approve of the circulation of the Bible, excepting under priestly direction. There remains 16,500,000 of persons who do seriously believe in circulating it. The amount contributed last year is about a nickel for each communicant.

The insignificance of this amount is due to some adequate cause. It cannot be said that the people are less religious than they have been. To make that assertion is to declare that the religious movement is going backward. To say so, is to declare rank atheism, because there never has been, and cannot be, a backward movement, although some miserable worms of the dust may think so.

It is said by some that the absence of the reading of the Bible in the public schools has lessened its importance. This again, is virtually to say that education tends to shelve it in the minds of children.

The explanation which gives the most satisfaction is, that the means of the people, even the poorest, are now quite sufficient to purchase it, without the least sacrifice.

The general feeling existing and growing that there is no everlasting punishment, covering anguish, torture and fire, no doubt has taken the fear out of many souls who have regarded the reading of the Bible as a sort of security against being subjected to such unpleasant proceedings hereafter. Aside from this, the business demands, the pushing of industrial enterprises, the increasing number of dinners, lunches and parties, leaves little time for the reading of the Book.

In the early days of the Kohala sugar plantation, the native laborers were required to attend daily prayers and Bible reading at the house of the manager, and, on one occasion, the board of directors considered the matter of discharging several natives who neglected to be present.

For many reasons, therefore, the circulation of the Bible is not regarded as a charitable necessity, and the practice of contributing large sums to promote its circulation has fallen away.

FUNERAL RITES.

To us, the old kamaainas born in these valleys and on the margin of this great tranquil sea, the burials of the chiefs were in earlier days, pageants that had no rivals in splendor upon the earth, for we knew nothing beyond. The wailing for the dead Kings filled the still night air with voices of anguish and impassioned woe. It died away as the winds die, and broke out again in some remote spot with the fury of a fire on the prairie, and swept from Palama across the village to Waikiki, where the cocoanuts, the royal kahilis of the forests bent their plumed heads, as if the royal corpse lay at their feet. The meles were chanted in a low monotonous note, and to us, the ancient gods who lived in the valleys and mountain tops, seemed to steal through the weird lights cast by the kukul torches, and placed their ears close to the lips of those who sang almost forbidden words of superstitious worship. Old women who had knocked out their front teeth because of their grief at the death of Kamehameha and Kahumannu, survived to cry "auwe" on the bodies of the later Kamehamehas. Their sorrow could not "swell with silence in the tortured soul," but it sealed its lamentation with the disfigurement of the body. Civilization, unnaturalized and weak, held up in its fingers a screen before the orgies and debaucheries permitted by the traditions. The Royal line failed, and with it passed away the devotion and reverence of the retainers. The ceremonial traditions were revived by the Royal rulers who held office, not by Divine right, but through the ballot box. The door of the mausoleum will open once more to receive the last of the Monarchy. After that, the kamaainas and their descendants will see no more of those courtly forms which have been before them for two generations.

THE FOURTH ONCE MORE.

The Fourth of July, 1899, finds the American people in a very prosperous condition financially, and in a sober condition politically. Although experience has taught us that in the "fat" year it is well to provide for the "lean" year, we are too young as a nation to be prudent, and every enterprising man is speculating for all he is worth in every article, or project, by which he can quickly retire with a fortune, and allow some one else to do the labor of earning money by the sweat of the brow. At the same time, no one forgets that he is an American, and that on this day he must, like the good Chinese, worship at the tomb of his ancestors. He must recall, today, that these ancestors established the first secular government of the world. They created, "a Church without a Bishop—a State without a King." They struck the sword from the hand of the church and made the state the protector of religious freedom. Upon the bedrock of equal and mutual rights they built better than they knew.

Although today the American nation is suppressing insurrection in the Philippines, and it is charged that it is violating the sentiments of "the grandest, the bravest, the profoundest political document ever signed by the representatives of the people," it still refuses to impair the rights proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence.

It is the lesson of a century that only those should try to govern themselves who are fit to govern themselves; that novel and serious obligations are now upon all races, whether civilized or savage, to maintain order in the interests of the world's prosperity.

No people will recognize more quickly than the Americans the right of self-rule, provided there is capacity for self-rule. Anarchy and revolution founded on ignorance are abhorrent to the civilized mind. It is said that in claiming the right to rule over the Filipinos, the Americans are on dangerous ground; that the principles of the Declaration are violated. America is on dangerous ground. She confesses it. But her forces are laying the bridge from misrule to self-rule, and it is the law of political evolution that the trestles should stand on dangerous ground. The Declaration of Independence itself was made in violation of the rights of a large minority, almost one-half of the colonists, who did not assent to it. It was the movement of the intelligent and thoughtful against their own fellow-citizens who were ignorant and conservative.

The year 1899 finds the people of the United States committed to the doctrine of the Declaration, not only for themselves, but for all men who have bested themselves for the highest and best form of government.

THE NEW CIVIL SERVICE ORDER.

The President's civil service order, taking out of the civil service rules several thousand offices, is regarded by some of the Republican papers as an unfortunate one. Of course, those who dislike the President criticize him severely. Many of the critics are

not aware of the correct situation regarding the operation of these rules.

The President has been, and is, a civil-service reformer. He steadfastly advocated reforms while he was a member of Congress, and at a time when the public did not support such measures.

When he came into office, after Cleveland's sweeping order bringing nearly all offices under civil service rules, he was embarrassed by it, because it maintained in office many undesirable persons, and, to a large extent, retained Democrats in office. There appeared to be unfairness in this proceeding. Whether the President has given way to the demands of the politicians, or has modified Mr. Cleveland's order, because it ought to be modified, does not yet clearly appear. As the President is a good man, and an acknowledged reformer, it is safe to assume that he is satisfied that there appeared to be unfairness in this proceeding. To assume that his recent order is really a retrograde act, may do him injustice. Those who disagree with him say that he is under the pressure of bad men. It cannot be true. He has shown great force and nerve in dealing with public questions, when in the embarrassing position of being the responsible agent of a great democracy.

The people, judging from the rapid extension of civil service reform, are entirely committed to it, and the President quickly responds to the voice of the people, if it is clear and well considered. What certainly appears to be a backward movement on his part, may, after due consideration, be a wise measure, in view of all the circumstances.

"THE MAKING OF HAWAII"

"The Making of Hawaii," by Professor William Fremont Blackman, of Yale College, and published by The Macmillan Co., is the first attempt that has been made to apply the scientific method to Hawaiian history, and make a connected story of its evolution.

Previous histories, or stories, written by Bingham, Dibble, Jarvis, Alexander, and others record events, without any special attempt to work out the philosophy of the native history. Bingham's history was written from the standpoint of Calvinism, which regarded the natives as heathen, who were on the eve of everlasting punishment, without recommendations to mercy, unless they were "converted." Jarvis impartially recorded events until the year 1842, and Alexander followed some years later with an impartial, clear and brief history, which was specially prepared for the schools, and does not discuss the principles involved in the evolution, as the author was under the restraint of the Monarchy in the preparation of his work. Professor Alexander is especially fitted to take account of stock of Hawaiian history, and strike a correct balance, now that one long chapter in that history is closed. But that has happened here, which has happened on the Mainland. While Professor Bryce, an Englishman, has published the best and most philosophical treatise on American commonwealths, so Professor Blackman has now published the best, the most searching and reliable commentary on the growth of the Hawaiian community. It is the work of a careful and impartial student, who has made himself familiar with all of the stories about these Islands, without being influenced by any of the business, political, or family interests. He has done what no one here, however well qualified for the work, could do, taken an entirely independent stand. For so many of the actors in Hawaiian history are still alive, any person living here who would publicly criticize their acts would find it better not to have been born.

Professor Blackman has never visited these Islands, and relies entirely on the data furnished to him by books and correspondence. It is a comment on the value of a thorough training in scholarship, in the scientific method, that he has traced out so clearly the evolution of this little mid-ocean community from the early days, without having seen the people whose history he reviews, while a number of apparently intelligent persons have given these Islands and their inhabitants a personal examination, and have ended in publishing a lot of descriptive trash. His book is also admirable in this respect, that it is not an attempt to prove some theory of evolution, but is a statement of connected facts, and their relations to each other.

There is yet much to be written about the evolution of this little community, which is a singular composite of mixed races. The data for a correct psychological history of the natives is wanting, that which reveals the precise effect of stamping upon their polytheistic ideas the idea of one Supreme Being. When a native convert to Christianity closed the blessing at his repeat with the words: "In the name of Jehovah, Kame, Ku and Lono, amen," there is at once revealed the obscure processes of his mind, and it suggests that a long intellectual regeneration was as much needed as a spiritual, and that

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both regenerations were of slow growth, and immediate results could not be expected. Professor Blackman mentions several incidents bearing on this growth.

This book is full of suggestions as to special studies. If sufficient data can be found. For instance, when the missionaries landed in 1820 they found the tabu abolished and the idols overthrown. The inference has been made, for many years, that this had been done by a special Providence in order to open the way for the preaching of the Gospel. The history of the intimate connection of the white traders and sailors, with the outward abolition of idolatry has never been discussed in the many religious publications regarding the Islands, because it seemed impossible for the Creator to use "beach-combers" in the cause of religious progress. It was, so far we have knowledge, the debauched and drunken sailor and trader, who in his howling press knocked over the idols and broke the tabu, because it interfered with his pleasures. The insulted and sprawling idols never retaliated, or made any effort to get "even" with the idol-smashers. The natives saw this, and their "untutored minds" began to suspect that their gods had neither power nor pride, when they tumbled over at the kick of the white man's boot, and lay in the temples like dead mackerel. These proceedings acted like dynamite under their superstitions. At the same time they did not destroy them, because these superstitions were woven into the mental and moral structure of the people.

Another subject of special research is the influence of the Mongolian on the future inhabitants of these Islands. Professor Blackman repeats valuable data regarding the Chinese. But he has not the data regarding the influence of the Chinese on the natives, especially in the sexual relation, during the last twenty years. The census of 1890 shows that after a controlling influence here, dating back seventy years, there were of Americans born on these Islands of American parents, only 820, while of Chinese parents there were 2234, and of Japanese there were 2078, and of Portuguese 6959. How far the census of 1900, taken under the Federal authority, may modify these figures, is a matter of conjecture. Any observer of our public schools will notice the dominance of Mongolian blood mixed with Hawaiian. He does not discuss the vital questions regarding the competition of the Mongolian and Anglo-Saxon on the same soil, especially in agricultural pursuits. There is, as yet, no data for such discussion on these Islands, unless it can be found in the cultivation of rice, in which the Chinese have a complete monopoly so far as cultivation is concerned. As to the cultivation of sugar cane, the Chinese, belonging to the poorest of the coolie class in China, have not the capital for that industry.

The future of these Islands, as affected by the present land tenures, is a subject which could be made a most instructive study by Professor Blackman. The enormous holdings of private individuals and corporations, the fact, as repeatedly stated, that "no one can buy an acre of land on Kauai," a statement which may be somewhat exaggerated, will have a most decisive influence in determining the character of our future inhabitants. Some of these questions are economic, and should be better discussed here than by a scholar, residing abroad. But such discussions, if boldly made, tend to disturb vested interests, and are not looked upon with much favor.

The graduates of Yale University residing in these Islands, and numbering nearly thirty, have excellent reasons for congratulating Professor Blackman for his valuable studies in Hawaiian history.

One of the officers of the bark *McNear* slipped and fell into the sea Saturday evening. He was rescued by his shipmates, after having had a narrow escape.

Annual Parade Was of a High Order of Merit.

WINNERS OF THE PRIZES

Regular Army and National Guard. Unique and Artistic Floats—Mounted Police.

Early in the morning the hosts began to gather for the parade. The streets were lined with spectators, and balconies and roofs along the line of march were at a premium. At Richards and Hotel streets and Richards and King the crowd was most dense, for at the former point the parade started and at the latter a number of the floats were gathered. The flying flags and banners, the tread of the soldiery and the decorated floats combined to form a stirring scene.

Shortly after 9 o'clock Grand Marshal W. G. Ashley, mounted upon a fiery charger, gave the signal to start. The police, marching in good order, preceded by Capt. W. C. Wilder, Jr., cleared the way.

Concordia band.

Close after them came the Sixth Artillery, representing the best fighting machine in the world today, the American Regulars. They were led by Lieut. Col. S. M. Mills and received many plaudits for their soldierly bearing.

Government band.

The N. O. H., with full battalions, did not suffer by comparison with the other body of soldiers. Col. J. W. Jones was in command of the regiment.

Marshal Brown and Deputy Marshal Chillingworth and Lieut. E. D. Kenesle led the second division.

They were followed by a corps of bicycles, some of which were prettily decorated. Two bicycles fastened side by side and surmounted by a smaller wheel, astride of which was a young cyclist, represented Bailey's Cycles and was heartily applauded. Two young ladies rode prettily decorated wheels upon which were fastened parasols of red, white and blue.

The mounted police and Mounted Reserves loomed up in good shape. They were followed by the Fire Commissioners and Chief Hunt in decorated carriages.

The Honolulu Fire Department excelled itself in the matter of decorations. From the steps of the wagons and engines to the horses' bits was a mass of tastefully arranged, burning and flags. No one would recognize in those creations of beauty the grim fire-fighting engines.

The two official floats were next in line. One represented the Republic of Hawaii, with Mrs. J. M. Murray as Columbia. The young lady looked regal in her robes of state, and was regarded with hearty applause.

The other official float was decorated with flags, surmounted by a large canopy. It was one represented Hawaii, the "Pearl of the Pacific."

Of the unofficial floats that of the Orphan was the greatest favorite. Mounted upon a big load of hay the talent, garbed as typical "hayseeds," discoursed popular songs from their instruments in a heart-rending manner. Honolulu's favorite, "Jim" Post, handled the ribbon as well as any farmer could. G. J. Boisse was leader of the baled hay band.

The other unofficial float which attracted most attention was a Chinese wash house, in which Henry Vierra, Toyo Jackson, and other lights represented the heathen laundries. It was a first class take-off and merited the hearty laughter and applause it received.

After passing over the line of march the procession was reviewed from the stand erected at the main entrance of the Executive grounds and was then dismissed.

THE PRIZES.

BICYCLES.

Best—Lena Flint.
Second—Mrs. Greenig.
Third—Miss Manca.
Fourth—Master Gorman.
Tandem—Chapman and lady (Hall & Son).

FLOATS.

Best Decorated—W. W. Dimond.
Second—Bergstrom Music Co.
Most Original—Orpheum Troupe.
Second Original—Vierra, Jackson & Co.

FIRE ENGINES.

Best Decorated—No. 2, Central station.
Second—No. 1, King street.
Third—No. 4, Central Station.

VEHICLES.

Best—Chief Engineer Hunt.
DELIVERY WAGONS.
Best—H May & Co.
Second—S. J. Salter.
Third—Criterion saloon.

CHARACTERS.

Most Original—Kauhane (Bo's'n.).

Stock Sale.

Jas. F. Morgan had a large crowd for an auction sale of stocks at noon Saturday. These were the figures: 65 Honolulu at \$164 to \$165, 5 Waimanalo at \$180, 70 Ewa at \$30.50, 50 Oahu at \$22.25, 10 H.S. at \$210.50, 10 O. R. & L. at \$146.

The premises at Miller and Beretania were sold for \$6000 to Harry Armitage, trustee.

Rapid Transit Construction.

At yesterday's meeting the Cabinet, in response to a communication, informed the Rapid Transit Co. that surveys and orders for material did not constitute construction. As the time given them expires on July 7th the company will immediately begin actual construction on Alaapi street.

ADDRESSES AND MUSIC SECTION

Representative Gathering in the Opera House—Applauds American Sentiment.

LITERARY EXERCISES.

There was a delay of ten or fifteen minutes with the literary and musical exercises in the Opera house. The theater was full as it could be. President Dole and party had one of the boxes. The gathering was representative of the whole foreign community, all nations having prominent men in the audience. The attendance of women was large. There was a very fair proportion of native Hawaiians.

The Amateur Orchestra, directed by Wray Taylor, rendered with excellent finish a pretty overture. The organization accompanied the vocalist of the day in her solos, and proved itself capable in this work. When the people left the building it was to the tuneful strains of the popular "Liberty Bell" march by the Amateur Orchestra.

Rev. William Morris Kincaid was deeply in earnest in his invocation.

Francis Boggs read the Declaration of Independence most effectively. He has a good voice, and his delivery was pleasing.

The greatest enthusiasm was aroused by the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by Annis Montague Turner. Her voice is sweet and sympathetic as ever, and its wonderful compass and her complete control were beautiful. The artist sang with fine expression and with thorough feeling. She was gowned in white, with national color-ribbons from the left shoulder. In her right hand she carried a silken American flag.

THE ORATION.

Rev. M. S. Levy, the orator of the day, is a man of striking stage presence, of magnificent voice, quick thought and ready tongue. He was often applauded. This was the oration:

Mr. Chairman, Fellow-Citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen: The first celebration of American independence, as a part of the American possessions, by the Hawaiian Islands today marks a new epoch in the history of these world-renowned Isles of the Sea. I heartily congratulate the people upon the happy culmination of their political freedom before the passing of the nineteenth century.

The stirring events of the 123d year of American history will be traced upon the pages of the future, as events of the greatest importance to future generations, closing, as it did, the Spanish-American war and wiping off from the American Continent the last vestige of that tyrannical despotism of Spanish rule which had become intolerable for its persecution and cruelty to millions of inoffensive men, women and children.

The past year has become historical by the addition of this group of Islands to the Mainland, with Porto Rico to follow in line. Most heartily and enthusiastically should you enter into the spirit that permeates an American on the day that conferred the greatest privileges man can bestow upon man. Proudly and patriotically should you welcome this first real Fourth of July to you as a whole people, a day that recalls the names of our old-established heroes, Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Garfield, and now offers to your love and devotion additional heroes in the unrivaled Dewey, the strong man Sampson, Schley, Miles, Hobson, Lawton, Funston, McKinley and others to those noble, brave, unselfish volunteers who have helped them.

The only cloud on the horizon of our glorious achievements of this memorable year is the conduct of Aguinaldo and his followers. For them I predict a short period of resistance. That America will humble them is certain. That America is invincible against the world is acknowledged, and when the question at Luzon is settled the new policy to which this Government is pledged—the policy of expansion—will be inaugurated, and a larger, grander future awaits us all.

In the ranks of the volunteers of the recent war we find the extremes of society carrying muskets side by side, the son reared in the palatial home touched elbows in the line of march with the volunteer from the log cabin and tenement house. No army ever marched to war more thoroughly democratic in its composition. Wealth mixed with poverty; culture was under the same canvas with rude manners; education banked with illiteracy; wealth and poverty carried the same hospital flag; previous condition counted for naught. If the war with Spain has done no more than to prove to the world that as Americans our love of gain has not stunted our love of sentiment, that striving for things earthly has not blunted our more noble and heroic senses, it was well worth the cost.

Little did the fathers of this vast Republic dream that when they plant-

ed the Stars and Stripes over a people numbering less than 3,000,000, that in a little more than a century 80,000,000 would be enjoying its protection and its blessing. How little they dreamed that to preserve the Union they established within the century would cost over a million precious lives and billions and billions of wealth, all sacrificed to the most arduous civil strife history has recorded. How little they dreamed that the civil liberty brought into existence by their genius and patriotism would affect for the better the welfare of millions of unfortunate Europeans, and by its silent influence



REV. M. S. LEVY.

(The well known Rabbi of San Francisco, orator of the day, Honolulu, H. I., July 4, 1899.)

tution, but the seal of God, truth and justice, will exist forever. The most optimistic believer in this Government is oftentimes discouraged when he sees corruption flourishing, monopolies and trusts thriving, and humanity slightly treated. His hope and anchor, sheet, however, is his faith in the purity, integrity and civic virtue of the common people, who will again have asserted themselves and in their just indignation have overwhelmed with defeat and disgrace the parasites who fatten on the body politic. We can best show our love and loyalty by performing our civic duties and taking an active interest in primaries and conventions. I do not wish that it refers to seek an office, for I am one of those who believe that the office should seek the man and not the man the office. Let this be the lesson that the 123d anniversary of American independence brings to the people of these goodly Isles. Let the

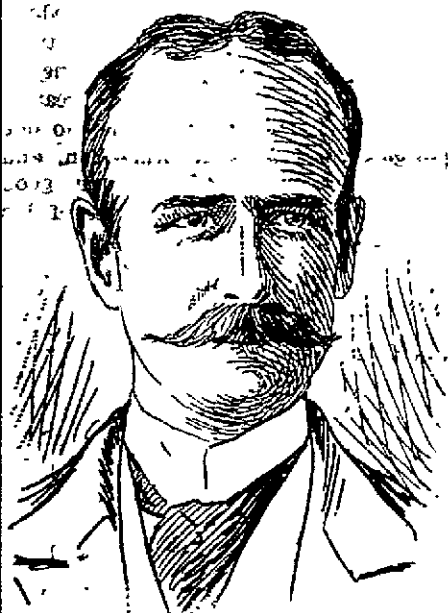
to stay, to the promotion of your prosperity and the glory of the American name.

Swiftly, more swiftly than you dared to dream, has this prosperity come upon you, and you are grateful for it but it has not deadened your souls to a sense of higher values. I have no deadened your pride in the Union that links the destiny of these islands with that of the Great Republic, not in the war which hastened that consummation, which regenerated your country, and forced from a reluctant world recognition of your country's prowess and power! It has not deadened your pride in this war, nor your faith in the result. For you have faith in your President, William McKinley, the President of the United States, and in his efforts against plotters and traitors at home, to secure to your country, and to the extension of civilization, the result of that war, the only result the courage and conscience of the American people will ever accept, the vindication of our sovereignty wherever our flag has been planted, and then, and not until then, not while a hostile gun is pointed against our brave soldiers in the field, the establishment of a beneficent government over the deluded people we set out to free!

This is our message, then, to our countrymen across the sea—one of gratitude, of pride, and of unbounded and undying faith in American manhood, and in the ability of the American nation to surmount every obstacle in the path of its manifest destiny!

And one more thing we have to say, and when we say this we speak for an American community, the only American community the flag has found in all our nation's newly acquired possessions, an American community over half a century bred to the principle of American laws and to reverence for the American Constitution. The thing we have to say is this—great and welcome as is the prosperity that has come upon us, and awakened these Islands to a new life which is only a harbinger of what is to come—welcome as is this prosperity, we want none of it at the cost of the extension here of those laws and of that Constitution. For these are your birthright into which you want to enter, and to enter now. Welcome as is this prosperity, we want none of it if it is to be secured only by our evasion of the responsibilities of American citizenship, or by the sacrifice of the guarantees of the American Constitution, even though those guarantees affect only the humblest toilers of the land.

But we hail the day, hail it with a joy beyond expression, beyond all other joys we have ever known, when that Constitution in its every line and letter shall be proclaimed here the supreme law of the land, proclaimed so



HAROLD M. SEWALL.

(Photo by Davey.)

A TRADE REVIEW

Conditions Here as Reported by
the Local Agency.

COLLECTIONS ARE STILL LIGHT

End of Quarter—Comment on the
Flurry in Stocks—Immigration—
Building—Reality.

COMMERCIAL.

This being the end of the quarter,
business for the past two weeks is re-
ported to have fallen off in some lines.
Collections are reported light.

Business in shoe and furniture lines
is reported fair.

There has been a brisk trade in the
sewing machine business locally; over
three dozen machines were placed by
one firm during the past two weeks.

Commercial rating inquiries from
abroad are frequent.

The Home Bakery, incorporated, on
Fort street, is capitalized at \$8,000.

Building material remains firm.
In a few instances only is the volume
of trade complained of.

Assessable stock is very weak. Dur-
ing the past three days occurred one
of those slaughters of the innocents
around the exchange, which were pre-
dicted and looked for as a follower of
an boom. For weeks there have been
direful predictions to the effect that
the end of stock speculation would
come with a crash. All sorts of re-
actions as to what caused the fall in
stocks are afoot.

Gentlemen supposed to be on the in-
side of stock conditions, have either
been silent with an expression of plain-
tive sadness, or have freely admitted
their conviction of the truth, that
there is too much assessable stock in
the hands of speculators.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

Line, \$1.50.
Cement, \$5.00.
N. W. lumber per M, \$22.50.
T. G. lumber per M, \$30.
Shingles per M, \$2.50.
Brick per M, \$13.
Cut Nails, kegs, \$3.50.
Wire Nails, kegs, \$3.75.
Sugar, steady at 4%.

IMMIGRATION.

Arrivals. Departures.
White 224 190
Portuguese 23
Hawaiians 2
Japanese 578 225
Chinese 99 84
Total 914 524

BUILDING PERMITS.

Chu Quin, 2-story dwelling, Lane
Maui Beretania street, \$800.
Wing Wo Lung Co., 2-story dwell-
ing, rear Chinese Soc. Bldg., \$800.
Mrs. W. E. Roe, 1-story dwelling,
Waikiki road, \$700.
Mark, 2-story dwelling, Waikiki of
Kauaia, between Pauahi and Bere-
tania streets, \$900.
Yee Sing Tai, 1-story dwelling, Ke-
walo, corner Clayton street and Hus-
tace avenue, \$700.
H. Myre, 1-story dwelling, rear
Punchbowl slope reservoir, \$700.
Chin Lum, 1-story dwelling, makai
side Vineyard street, between Emma
and Miller, \$800.
Chin Lum, 2-story dwelling, makai
side Hotel street, about 60 feet Cor.
Kekaula, \$900.
Yee Sing Tai, 2-story dwelling, makai
side School, head of Fort street,
\$900.
W. H. Johnson, 2-story dwelling,
Waikiki side Punchbowl, \$1200.
Lee Chu, 2-story building, corner
King and Lele (Rawlin's premises),
\$900.
C. B. Cooper, 1-story office, Waikiki
side Alakea street, \$800.

REAL ESTATE.

Suburban property remains firm.
The market remains firm, no marked
change since our last report.
Lease holds were in good demand
during past fortnight.
Mortgage indebtedness has decreased
since our last report \$17,725.90.
Recorded instruments have been as
follows:

	Number	Amount.
Deeds	129	\$267,932.05
Mortgages	47	94,600.00
Leases	63	
Releases	31	112,225.90
Chattel Mortgages	7	9,573.00
Bills of Sale	11	20,441.00
Power of attorney	11	
Agreements	12	

Mortgages at 6 per cent \$ 13,000.00
Mortgages at 7 per cent 10,500.00
Mortgages at 7 1/2 per cent 3,000.00
Mortgages at 8 per cent 22,500.00
Mortgages at 9 per cent 11,400.00
Mortgages at 10 per cent 8,700.00
Mortgages at 12 per cent 6,243.00
Mortgages recorded no per cent noted 9,007.00
\$ 64,600.00

PATENTS.

No. 157. Issued to D. C. Henry, June
20, 1899, for "Improvement in Wooden
Pipes."
No. 156. Issued to Juan Gonzalez,
June 20, 1899, for "Improvement in
process for dispensing with the use of
Motors in the manufacture of
Machines of all kinds."

DIVIDENDS.

Peoples Ice Co., 1 per cent monthly.
Hwa Lian Co., 2 1/2 per cent monthly.
Honolulu Plantation Co., 5
per cent monthly.
Hawaii Sugar Mill
Co., 5 per cent monthly.
Haleiwa Sugar
Co., 2 per cent monthly.
Pala Sugar
Co., 2 per cent monthly.
Waimea Sugar
Co., 1 per cent monthly.
Ookina
Sugar Co., 1 1/4 per cent monthly.
Ma-
heweli Sugar Co., 2 per cent monthly.

Honokaa Sugar Co., 1 1/4 per cent
monthly; Honoum Sugar Co., 5
per cent on old and 2 per cent on new cap-
italization; Hawaiian Agricultural Co.,
2 1/2 per cent monthly; Hutchinson
Plantation, 25 cents per share; Hawaii-
an Sugar Co., 2 1/2 per cent monthly.

NEW FIRMS.

K. Oda, Waimea, Kauai; Hang Fong,
210 W. King street; Foo Kee Co.,
Heela, Koolaukoko; Sing Kee & Co.,
Walawa, Koloa; Soule & Steven, Wai-
anue street, Hilo; Nagao Masaki,
Pueo, Hilo; Chong Kee, Waipahu,
Ewa; Mol Kee, King, near River
streets, D. W. Keliokamoku, Waialeale,
Ewa; Hawaiian Fertilizer Co., Ltd.,
Queen street; Wong Poy, corner Nu-
uanu and Beretania streets; The J. J.
Egan, Ltd., 514 Fort street; J. C.
Grillo, corner Punchbowl and Luso
road; E. Hoshino, 311 Nuuanu street.

CORPORATIONS.

City Mill Co., Ltd.; Hawaiian Dry
Goods Association, Ltd.; Kohala and
Hilo Railway Co.
(The above, dated July 1, is the
semi-monthly report from Q. H. Ber-
rey's Hawaiian Mercantile Agency.)

SUGAR MARKET.

Centrifugals Advanced and Beet
Off Fall

June 22, 1899.
Messrs. Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

Advices per Zealandia.

Centrifugals—When the Doric sailed
the basis for these was 4 21-32 cents,
but on the 19th the price dropped to
4%, but only remained there two days,
advancing again yesterday to 4.66
cents, which was the closing basis last
night. Following are the sales reported:

June 19th—700 tons spot 4%
June 20th—300 tons, C & S 4%
June 21st—2300 tons, to arrive 4.66
Granulated remains at 5 31 cents.
Beets dropped off on the 19th and
20th insts, but rallied again yesterday.
A. S. R. Co's stock quotations:

	C.	P.
June 17th	152	117
June 19th	151 1/2	117 1/2
June 20th	153	117
June 21st	151 1/2	117

MAUI NOTES.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, July 1.—The "Glorious
Fourth" on Maui will be celebrated in
the usual manner in Wailuku and Ma-
kawa districts. In the former dis-
trict all interest will be centered on
the races to be held in Spreckels'
Park, Kahului, under the auspices of
the Maui Racing Association, and in
the latter district many residents will
attend a basket picnic at Grove Ranch.
The races to be given at Kahului will
prove more attractive than in several
years past, so it is reported.

Sunday, June 25th, a Sabbath school
convention was held in the Keokea
native church. The Keokea school
under direction of D. Kapahikimo-
hewa took the first prize in singing.

It is stated that "Christian Science"
is being adopted among some of the
Maui natives.

Miss Walker, of Honolulu, is the
guest of Mrs. R. von Tempky, of Kula.

Mrs. W. O. Aiken, of Hamakua, gave
a "pink luncheon" to a number
of ladies, June 27th.

The ladies' Thursday Club met at
Mrs. W. S. Nicol's, Hamakua, June
29th.

Miss Zeigler, of Oahu, is visiting her
sister in Wailuku.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Damon and
children are to pass July and August
at Puuomalei, Makawao.

Mr. Eckels will manage the new Ki-
bel general store.

Weather—A few light showers.

Island Coffee.

Otis, McAlister & Co., coffee factors,
say under date of San Francisco, June
15:

Hawaiian—There has been a fair
amount of business transacted during
the past month, but prices continue to
decline. Prime coffees which could
have been sold at 16c two months ago
are now worth about 14c, and fancy
coffees have also declined proportion-
ately, current qualities however are
in slightly better demand than other
grades and do not show the same re-
duction in value.

Sales

70 bags Fancy Washed 15 1/2 c
589 bags Prime Washed 14 @ 15 1/2 c
265 bags Good Current 13 @ 13 1/2 c
53 bags Inferior 7 1/2 @ 10 1/2 c

Stocks in first hands today 1100 bags

Sugar Stocks Abroad.

San Francisco, June 21

Paauhau Plantation—Sales at \$10

Hana Plantation—Sales at \$17.75

Hawaiian Commercial—Asked, \$104

Hutchinson Plantation Bid, \$32.75,

asked, 33

Kilauea Plantation Bid \$29 asked

\$30.50

Onomea Plantation Bid \$40.25

asked \$40.50

KITCHENER AND RHODES

OXFORD England, June 21.—The
honorary degree of Doctor of Civil
Law was conferred today upon Gen-
eral Kitchen of Khartoum. Cecil
Rhodes the Earl of Eglinton and others.
The greatest interest was taken in the
event, owing to the reputation of a
number of doctors to confer a degree
upon Mr. Rhodes on account of his
connection with the Transvaal and in
the Transvaal.

I have used Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy in my family for years and
always with good results. M. W. B. Cooper
of El Paso, Cal. For sale by Peoples' Smith
& Co. Ltd. wholesale agents for Hilo
and all districts and dealers.

"Bull" Eassey will be in San Fran-
cisco from Kilauea this month. He
may make a run down to Honolulu.

"ON TO MANILA"

Transport Sheridan With
Troops for Gen. Otis.

1776 Uniformed Men Aboard—in
Naval Row—The Officers—to
Have Quick Dispatch.

The United States transport Sheri-
dan, sister ship to the Grant and Sher-
man, steamed through the channel
yesterday morning and anchored in
naval row, near Summer's Island. She
is from San Francisco, with 1776 offi-
cers and soldiers aboard, including
1300 recruits and casuals, two troops
of the Fourth United States Cavalry,
two companies of the Fourteenth In-
fantry, a detachment of the Twenty-
fourth Infantry, and forty-one men of
the Signal Corps. Col. Doggett is sen-
ior officer in command of the recruits,
of young men.

Gen. S. M. H. Young is a passenger
on board on his way to report to Gen.
Otis at Manila. Gen. Young has seen
service in the Cuban campaign, and is
well known on the Pacific coast. He is
accompanied by his aides, Lieut.
Smedburg and Lieut. Howard.

Col. Guy Howard is on board to ad-
minister the post of United States
Quartermaster at Manila, to which he
was recently assigned. He is accom-
panied by his clerks, Mr. Steadman,
Mr. Garratt and Mr. Shirk. In all
there are about ten civilians on the
Sheridan for United States. Govern-
ment offices at Manila. There is a
good band on board. One of the offi-
cers on board is a cousin of Secretary
of War Alger.

Capt. T. R. Rivers is in command of
the troops of the Fourth Cavalry on
board. Lieut. Royden is Adjutant.
Lieut. J. A. Morse is in charge of the
detachment of the Twenty-fourth
Regiment. Lieut. E. O. Surratt is or-
dinance officer in charge of the Signal
Corps, and will return with the Sheri-
dan to San Francisco. Capt. El-
dridge and Yatesman command the two
companies of the Fourteenth Infantry.

Maj. Swinton, U. S. A., is a well-
known infantry officer on the Sheri-
dan.

The Sheridan sailed from San Fran-
cisco last Saturday week, and has had
a pleasant voyage all the way.

The officers of the Sheridan are:
Capatin, Higgins; chief officer, V.
Pierce; second officer, Hillman; third
officer, Randall; chief engineer, R. S.
Paul; first assistant engineer, Dill;
second assistant engineer, Allen;
third assistant engineer, Bunker. She
carries a crew of 130 men. The Sheri-
dan is to leave Wednesday.

Transports and Troops.

The transport Sherman arrived at
Manila in good shape on the 19th of
June. The transport Senator was to
leave a few days later with the Pen-
nsylvanians on board. The Indiana
sailed on the 20th with 500 discharged
and sick soldiers. The Utah Artillery
was to accompany the Nebraska troops
on the Hancock, leaving their guns at
Manila. It is probable that the Ore-
gon regiment is home by this time.

Small Deep Sea Boat.

The little sloop Coke, Capt. Freitsch,
twenty-one days from San Francisco,
is in port, having arrived last Sat-
urday morning. The Coke is 30 feet long,
6 feet beam and 2 feet draught. Capt.
Freitsch is on a voyage around the
world all alone and expects to exhibit
his vessel at Paris in 1900. He will
await here a remittance from the firm
he is advertising before he proceeds
farther.

TEN DROWNED

BERLIN, June 18.—In a collision off
Friedrichshafen between the German
steamer Artushof and the British
steamer Mauritius today the Artushof
was sunk, ten of her crew being
drowned.

Hives are a terrible torment to the
little folks, and to some older ones.
Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant
relief and permanent cure. At any
chemist's, 50c cents.

Down Again

In prices is the market for
flour and feed, and we follow
it closely.

Send us your orders and they
will be filled at the lowest
market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents
upon a hundred pounds of
feed should not concern you
as much as the quality, as
poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay,
Feed or Grain, at the Right
Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Are warranted
to be the best and all kinds of
Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 20
years. In bottles of 25, each of all Chemists
and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the
World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland
Chemical Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

C. J. FALK.
STOCK AND BOND BROKER. MEM-
ber Honolulu Stock Exchange.
Room 301 Judd Building.

LORRIN ANDREWS.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. OFFICE WITH
Thurston & Carter, Merchant
street, next to post office.

LYLE A. DICKEY.
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY
Public. P. O. Box 786, Honolulu,
H. I. King and Bethel Streets.

W. R. CASTLE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY
Public. Attends all Courts of the
Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

CATHCART & PARKE.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. 13 KAAHU-
manu Street.

WHITNEY & NICHOLS.
DENTAL ROOMS ON FORT STREET.
Office in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort
and Hotel Sts.; entrance, Hotel St.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., LTD.
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants.
San Francisco and Honolulu.
215 Front St. Queen St.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION
Merchants. King and Bethel Sts.
Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.
IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION
Merchants. Honolulu, Hawaiian
Islands.

Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke
LEWERS & COOKE.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Lumber and Building Material.
Office: 414 Fort Street.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.
FRANK BROWN MANAGER, 28 and
30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN
INVESTMENT CO., LTD.
MONEY LOANED FOR LONG OR
short periods on approved security.
W. W. HALL, Manager.

WILDER & CO.
LUMBER, PAINTS, OILS, NAILS,
Salt, and Building Materials of all
kinds.

C. HUSTACE.
Wholesale and Retail Grocer.
112 King St. Tel. 112.

FAMILY, PLANTATION AND SHIPS'
Stores Supplied on Short Notice.
New Goods by every steamer. Or-
ders from the other Islands faith-
fully executed.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.
MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIP-
tion made to order.

Consolidated Soda Water
WORKS CO., Ltd.
Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.
HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned having been ap-
pointed administrator of the estate of
Inga Larsen Bergersen, deceased, by
order of the Hon. W. L. Stanley, Sec-
ond Judge of the First Circuit Court,
dated the 24th day of March, 1899, no-
tice is hereby given to all persons hav-
ing claims against said estate to pre-
sent the same duly authenticated, to
the undersigned at his office with Cas-
tle & Cooke, Ltd., in Honolulu, within
six months from the date of this no-
tice or they will be forever barred.
Dated, Honolulu, June 6th, 1899.
WILLIAM A. BOWEN,
Administrator of the Estate of Inga L.
Bergersen 2078-St

PURE-BRED
POULTRY!
Eggs for Hatching.

PURE BRED Fowls and Eggs for
sale at all seasons from the following
varieties:

English Grey Dorking, Black Min-
ors, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff
Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Leg-
horn, Pekin Ducks and Bronze Tur-
keys.

I am constantly in receipt of new
importations from the best known
strains.

Eggs properly packed and fowls well
cared.

Prices furnished on application.

WALTER C. WEDON,
Eastlawn, Ponahou, Honolulu, H. I.

BY AUTHORITY.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the Huelo Sugar
Mill Company, Limited.

WHEREAS, The Huelo Sugar Mill
Company, Limited, a Corporation es-
tablished and existing under and by
virtue of the Laws of the Hawaiian
Islands, has pursuant to law, in such
case made and provided, duly filed at
the office of the Minister of the Interi-
or, a petition for the dissolution of
the said Corporation, together with a
certificate thereto annexed, as re-
quired by law.

NOW therefore, notice is hereby
given to any and all persons who have
been or are now interested in any
manner whatsoever in the said Cor-
poration, that objections to the grant-
ing of the said petition must be filed
in the office of the Minister of the In-
terior on or before THURSDAY, the
24th day of August, 1899, and that any
person or persons desiring to be heard
thereon, must be in attendance at the
office of the undersigned in the Exec-
utive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock
a. m. of said day, to show cause why
said petition should not be granted.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, June 19, 1899.
2082-9TT.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On July 29th, at 12 noon, at front
entrance of Judiciary Building, Hono-
lulu, will be sold at public auction,
lease of the maka portion of lands of
Ahoama, Papaa and Molooa, Kauai.
Area 2800 acres more or less.
Upset price \$500 per year, semi-an-
nually in advance.
Lease will be subject to conditions
for forest protection and for reserva-
tions for settlement if required.
For further particulars, apply at
Land Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent Public Lands.

June 29, 1899. 2085-td

SEALED TENDERS.

Will be received at the Office of the
Minister of the Interior till 12 o'clock
noon of Thursday, July 20th, for the
Construction of Road, Waiohinu to
Kahuku and Ninole Homestead Road.
Specifications at Office of Superin-
tendent Public Works and at Post-
office, Hookeana, Waiohinu, and Hilea.
The Minister does not bind himself
to accept the lowest or any bid.

JAS. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.

June 30, 1899. 2085-3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, having been ap-
pointed administrator of the estate of
Francesca Holmberg, late of Maki-
well, Kauai; deceased, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims
against said estate to present their
claims duly authenticated with proper
vouchers, if any exist, even if the
claim is secured by mortgage upon real
estate, at the office of the undersigned
in the Judd building, Honolulu, with-
in six months from the date hereof or
they will be forever barred.

J. P. COOKE.
Dated, Honolulu, June 20th, 1899.
2082-4TT

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned duly appointed ad-
ministratrix of the estate of Jesse
Amara, late of Wailua, Oahu, de-
ceased, hereby gives notice to all per-
sons having claims against the estate
to present same to me at said Wailua
or to Mr. John D. Holt, Jr., in Hono-
lulu, Oahu, or they will be forever
barred. All persons indebted to the es-
tate are requested to make immediate
payment to me at Wailua or to said
Mr. Holt in Honolulu.

KEKIE AMARA,
Administratrix.

Dated at Wailua, Oahu, June 26,
1899. 2084-3t

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORE-
CLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of
a certain mortgage made by Aloa, of
Hookeana, South Kona, Hawaii, H. I.,
to H. Hackfeld & Co., Limited, of the
Hawaiian Islands, bearing date of the
5th day of April, A. D. 1898, and re-
corded in the office of the Registrar of
Conveyances, at Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.,
in Liber 187, on pages 164 and 165 there-
of, notice is hereby given that the
mortgagee intends to foreclose said
mortgage for a breach of the condition
thereof, to-wit: The non-payment of
the principal and interest secured
thereby, when the same became due
and payable. Notice is also given that
on Monday, the 17th day of July, 1899,
at 12 o'clock noon, at Hookeana Land-<

A Y. M. C. A. PAPER

Review Notes Convention
Welcome to Hawaii.

Mr. Weedon Made a Vice President
Rear-Admiral Philip as Presiding Officer.

The Y. M. C. A. Review is out and contains an account of the International convention at Grand Rapids, Michigan. The following is taken from the account:

On calling the Convention to order at the evening session, President Shuey announced that another delegation had arrived since the afternoon, and suggested that Walter C. Weedon of Honolulu be made one of the Vice-Presidents of the Convention. The suggestion was received with acclamation. After a few appropriate words the president turned the meeting over to the presiding officer of the evening, Rear Admiral John W. Philip. When the gallant commander of the Texas arose to his feet he was overwhelmed with the reception which he received. As a presiding officer the Admiral proved himself a great success. In accepting the honor Admiral Philip said: "I am always ready to command a ship filled with sailors, but to preside over such a noted body as this is beyond my powers. My instructions tonight are to do things and say little, and as a loyal sailor I can but obey orders. I shall therefore proceed to action, leaving to others who are brave enough to face such a crowd the privilege of addressing you. My presence gives better expression than any words could do of my sympathy and interest in this work. For my heart is full of sympathy for the movement, and I will be more than glad to aid it in any way possible. The purpose of this worthy effort is to bring to one and all a knowledge of the Great Master. Such a body of men as this inspires one to a higher sense of duty and higher modes of living. It may seem strange that officers of the army and navy who stand for war rather than peace should be found acceptable for positions of trust and honor in such a gathering as this. Perhaps it is because the best method of maintaining peace is by keeping prepared for war. Our country is the greatest and best in all the world (applause) since the old liberty bell rang in our God-given principles of liberty and freedom a century ago. This association is engaged in the noble purpose of bringing men to a better knowledge of God and of His benign purposes."

To College Men.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 20.—Governor Roosevelt today attended the class-day exercises of the class of '99 at Cornell Armory. The students received him with cheers. In his address to the graduates the Governor referred to statements recently made by several men who had amassed great fortunes, to the effect that collegiate education is useless in the world of today. He attacked their position vehemently, and said: "Our country could better afford to lose all the men who have amassed millions than to lose one-half of its college-bred men. We can get along without men of enormous wealth, but not without men of brains."

Governor Roosevelt then discussed the desirability of college-bred men making themselves active in the political world. He criticized the position that because politics are corrupt good men should shun them, holding that the very fact that dishonesty and corruption exist should be an incentive to good men actively to participate and remove the evils.

Speaking directly to the graduating class, the Governor said they were no better than the masses who had not had their advantages except in so far as they utilized their great advantages and proved themselves so. Collegiate education did not make them too cultured and refined for the active work of life; if it did, it would be a curse rather than a blessing.

"Above all," said the Governor, "do not become of the class of so-called highly educated and cultured, who sneer at American institutions and American customs. If you recognize a fault come forward and expose it and strive to remedy it. Do not become of the class who lose faith in the ability of Americans to govern either themselves or their islands."

"Bob" Rodgers Dead.

News has been received here of the death of Robert B. Rodgers, who was Chief of Police in Seattle for three terms, and one of the best-known police officers on the Mainland. The funeral was held at San Francisco, where Rodgers was born, and where his father was a prominent man. Captain Rodgers' widow is a sister of Mrs. James F. Post (May Ashley), of this city. It had been the purpose of Captain Rodgers for some time to make a business trip to Hawaii. He was a man of means and intended to make investments here.

Accident on the Sheridan.

Two boiler-makers, Thomas Gorman and Jerry Connors, had a narrow escape on the 20th of June from being roasted alive on the transport Sheridan. A painter working above them

slipped and spilled a bucket of paraffine over the two boiler-makers. In the confusion Gorman knocked over a lighted candle. In an instant the men were enveloped in flames. Both were badly burned, and Gorman will be disfigured for life.

Another Wyoming Man.

Attorney Chester A. Bradley, who still retains his residence at Casper, Wyo., a center of wool growing, oil production and mining, is a passenger by the transport Zealandia. Mr. Bradley goes to Manila to take an important post in the customs service and, if he is satisfied with the surroundings will make an indefinite stay on Luzon. The official who is to take a civil position under Gen. Otis is a gentleman of high standing at the bar of his State and has long been prominent in the Republican party organization of Wyoming. Mr. Bradley speaks in the highest terms of the officers and men on the transport and like the other public men of Wyoming who have been here, is quite enamored of Honolulu.

TESTS PATIENCE.

The Most Patient People Must Show Annoyance at Times.

Nothing spoils a good disposition quicker. Nothing taxes a man's patience like an itchiness of the skin. Itching piles most drive you crazy. All day it makes you miserable. All night it keeps you awake. Itch! Itch! Itch! with no relief. Just the same with eczema. Can hardly keep from scratching it. You would do so but you know it makes it worse. Such miseries are daily decreasing. People are learning they can be cured.

Learning the merit of Doan's Ointment.

Plenty of proof that Doan's Ointment will cure eczema or any itchiness of the skin.

Read the testimony of a St. Albans, U. S., citizen.

Mr. DeForrest D. Judd, of Georgia St., says: "You can put down my name as one who is a firm believer in Doan's Ointment in cases of itching hemorrhoids. I have suffered from that for twenty years and during this time I doctored and used nearly all the salves and ointments I ever heard of but could not get any permanent relief. In the winter of 1896 I was so bad that I could hardly do my work, and lost many hours sleep on account of it. It was at this time that I saw Doan's Ointment advertised and got a box. The application relieved me. It never entered my mind that I could get cured entirely, but I did not then know the virtues of Doan's Ointment. It is the best thing I have ever used and I will speak well of Doan's Ointment."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

TROUBLE IN INDIA.

Natives are Looting, Rioting, Burning and Slaughtering.

LONDON, June 21.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Simla says: Over fifty small villages have been looted and burned by rioters in the Timmerville district. At one town more than 100 murders were committed. The victims in many cases were literally hacked to pieces and then thrown into the flames of their burning homes.

BOMBAY, June 20.—The riots in Southern India have spread to Travancore, where the police have been severely beaten and forced to retire. The rioters have seized a number of guns and a quantity of ammunition. They are cutting off the ears of their opponents in order to obtain their earnings more expeditiously. About 450 houses have been burned at Sambhavadagar. Troops are now patrolling the districts disturbed.

Merchandise Cargoes.

The schooner Transit cleared at San Francisco June 21st for Honolulu with a general merchandise cargo. Among the principal shipments were the following: 100 bales dry goods, 5 cs dry goods, 500 sks middlings, 4 cs boots and shoes, 1500 lbs peas, 321 cs canned goods, 1460 lbs butter, 170 pkgs groceries and provisions, 240 lbs chocolate, 100 cons fertilizer, 2800 lbs lard, 400 bales hay, 63 pkgs machinery, 48 tons bone meal, 356 cs and 50 bbls salmon, 60 cs meals, 1200 lbs seed, 34 cs corn, 12 pkgs sewing machines, 28 cs soap, 4 cs arms and ammunition, 12,500 lbs cracked corn, 106 pkgs oil and paints, 2 bbls leather, 13,128 lbs beans, 144 sks wheat, 750 lbs dried fruit, 108 cs hardware, 250 bbls cement, 7 bbls paper, 404 lbs hams and bacon.

The schooner John G. North cleared at San Francisco June 21st for Honolulu with an assorted merchandise cargo. Among the leading exports were the following: 375 bbls flour, 7617 lbs bread, 32 cs canned goods, 192 pkgs groceries and provisions, 20,320 lbs cracked corn, 572 lbs hams and bacon, 2 rolls leather, 45 tons fertilizer, 625 sks bran, 100 cs soap, 1713 cils barley, 50 bales hay, 1800 lbs lead, 7 bales salt, 250 sks middlings, 1225 lbs beans, 200 lbs codfish, 36 bbls salmon, 375 cs coal oil, 10 pcs lumber, 52 lbs and 6 cs cheese, 500 lbs lard, 260 bbls lard, 89 pkgs paints and oils, 10 bales paper, 1220 lbs coke, 30 pkgs hardware, 8 bales dry goods, 10 pkgs fresh fruit, 3 pkgs electrical goods.

Sugar Stocks Abroad.

San Francisco, June 22
H C—Sales \$193.50
Onomea—Sales, \$40.25
Hutchinson—Sales, \$32.87 1/2
Paauhau—Sales, \$40.12 1/2
Hana—\$17.87 1/2 bid, \$17.75 asked
Kilauea—\$30.75 asked.

MEN OF THE 24th

Battalion of Famous Regiment In Transit.

They Made a Record in Cuba—Saved the 71st New York—Met Fever in Camp—Behavior.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

On the streets last night were dark skinned soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, a battalion of which, consisting of Companies C, E, G and I, arrived in the early morning on the United States army transport Zealandia from San Francisco en route to Manila. These colored men paraded the streets in quiet squads. They gathered at the corners and crowded no one. No yelling. No drunkenness. Some of them attended the cake walk at the Orpheum and were most orderly.

The Twenty-fourth Regiment took a prominent part in the Cuban campaign and gained a reputation for unflinching bravery that will never be forgotten by the American people. They were at San Juan hill July 3 and marched past and saved the New York regiment that "fucked." They also volunteered when the yellow fever was at its height to nurse in the hospital at Siboney, most of them being immune.

Besides the battalion of the Twenty-fourth there are on the Zealandia 161 white recruits and casuals for the army of the Philippines.

The officers on board the Zealandia are Maj. J. Milton Thompson, senior major commanding.

Company C—Capt. W. R. Dashiell, Company E—First Lieut. C. L. Miller, quartermaster of ship and battalion; Second Lieut. Stanley Howland. Company G—First Lieut. H. B. Nelson, Second Lieut. F. W. Van Dyne. Company I—Capt. J. E. Brett, Second Lieut. C. E. Hay.

Acting Assistant Surgeons Heller and Zanner are the doctors aboard. Civilians are Commissary Clerk Sittig, Customs Official Bradley and civilian clerk Du Chaney.

The troops came ashore immediately on the arrival of the Zealandia and drilled in Union Square. General shore leave was granted in the afternoon.

Coaling is going on as rapidly as possible and an endeavor will be made to have the Zealandia despatched tomorrow morning. Capt. Dowdell still commands the transport and her officers are all the same as on her last voyage here.

A NEW ARTIST.

Portrait of Chas. M. Cooke By Banko, the Japanese

A portrait in oil of Charles M. Cooke, president of the Bank of Hawaii, and one of the best known of Hawaii's citizens, may be seen at the studio of J. J. Williams, the pioneer photographer, located on Fort street. The portrait has been viewed by a number of the intimate friends of Mr. Cooke, and by several persons interested in art. It is a faithful likeness and of most artistic execution and finish. It shows good drawing, good painting and good coloring. By some it is pronounced better than any portrait ever done here. It is certainly far and away superior to most of the work of the class that has been put forth here by visiting artists from time to time. The author is the Japanese, Banko, a new arrival, who has located here permanently. He is of the Orient by birth only. Banko was educated in the United States. Like Benjamin West, he was an artist from childhood. For place of training he selected the Pacific Coast, and was a student of the best schools and foremost masters for seven years. He holds the coveted gold medal award of the San Francisco school, which gives him equal rank with the many distinguished artists who have homes on the Pacific Coast. Banko is modest, an intelligent gentleman, whose artistic temperament and true love for culture are noticeable at once. All who meet him will be impressed with him and will feel that he should be encouraged to remain in Honolulu as a member of the art circle so small, but so genuinely valuable. He has produced his first portrait under great difficulty. The face of the subject selected is one familiar to all in Honolulu and it is reflected most faithfully from the canvas. What the artist's skill technique is shown in the expression, and both the boldness and the blending of the chief colors are remarkable for the skill exhibited. The picture should be seen by all who care for pictures.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

PURE AND SWEET

and free from every blemish is the skin, scalp, and hair of infants, cleansed, purified, and beautified by

Cuticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For distressing facial eruptions, pimples, blackheads, red, rough, oily skin, irritations of the scalp with dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, and simple rashes and blemishes of infancy it is incomparable. Guaranteed absolutely pure by analytical chemists of the highest standing, whose certificates of analysis accompany each tablet.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, King Edward St., London. POTTER, DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. Send for our "Treatment of Baby's Skin," a book of 64 pages, fully illustrated, containing all that every intelligent mother should know about the skin, scalp, and hair, post free.

MOTHERS! To know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a simple anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief to the most distressing of itching, burning, and scaly infantile rashes and irritations of the skin and scalp, and not to use them, is to fail in your duty. The treatment means comfort and rest for parent as well as grateful relief and refreshing sleep for child, and is pure, sweet, safe, speedy, and economical.

MOTHERS!

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC. Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

1899-RAMBLERS-1899

\$45.00

This seems low but we have just got in another big shipment and we propose to sell twice as many this Summer as ever before so have cut down the price to the lowest point.

We offer the same options as before on saddles, pedals, handle bars, etc., and our terms are very easy, only \$2.50 per week or less than 36 cents per day which amount you will easily save in car fare and lunch each day.

Ramblers at \$45.00 will suit your pocket and they are the same good reliable wheel they have been for 20 years past.

E. O. HALL & SON,

—LIMITED—

Columbia and Rambler Agents.

READ THE ADVERTISER

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(Incorporated)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS. £3,975,935.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL. £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES. IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

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AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent Haw. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.; ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.;

WILHELMIA OF MAGDEBURG (ESSEXANCE CO.);

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;

COTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored thereon on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance - 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - 101,000,000
Total reinsurance - 107,000,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance - 8,800,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - 35,000,000
Total reinsurance - 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against losses by fire, on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1898. £13,558,959.
1-Authorised Capital—£3,000,000
Subscribed " " " 2,750,000
Paid up Capital—697,500 £
2-Fire Funds—10,127,459 £ 13
3-Life and Annuity Funds—£12,861,509 £ 9
Revenue Fire Branch—1,581,577 £ 6
Revenue Life and Annuity Branch—1,576,511 £ 1
£2,977,958 £ 7

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, June 30
 1 S. T. Zealandia, Dowdell, from San Francisco, June 22; troops and stores for Manila.
 Am. bk. Albert, T. H. Griffiths, from San Francisco, June 15; 1200 tons general merchandise, 23 horses, 15 cows, 1 calf, 10 mules, 6 passengers.
 Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, from Molokai; 47 cattle, sundries.
 Stmr. Waialeale, Green, from Kapaa; 3200 bags sugar, 150 bags rice, 27 sundries.
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 6 hrs. from Koolau.

Saturday, July 1
 Gas. schr. Malolo, Sasse, from fishing cruise.
 Am. schr. Coke, Fretsch, 21 days from San Francisco.
 Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, 15 hrs. from Kapaa; 2400 bags sugar to C. Brewer & Co.
 Stmr. Mokoli, Dower, 9 hrs. from Kaunakakai.

Sunday, July 2
 Br. stmr. Port Albert, Morris, 8 days from Seattle; mdse. to H. Waterhouse & Co.
 Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, 8 hrs. from Kaunakakai.
 C. S. A. T. Sheridan, Higgins, 6½ days from San Francisco.
 Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, 12 hrs. from Kahului; 164 bags potatoes, 33 bags corn, 98 pkgs. hides, 50 head cattle, 132 hogs, 150 pkgs. sundries.
 Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, 13 hrs. from Nawiliwili; 5150 bags sugar to Alexander & Baldwin.
 Am. schr. A. J. West, Ogilvie, 21 days from Gray's Harbor; lumber to Lewers & Cooke.
 Am. schr. Fannie Adele, Ogilvie, 23 days from Gray's Harbor; lumber to Oahu L. & B. Co.

Monday, July 3
 Stmr. Kihohana, Thompson, from Honolulu; 4542 bags sugar to C. Brewer & Co.
 Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, from Kukuiahae; 5280 bags sugar to F. A. Schaefer & Co.
 Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Honolulu; 4800 bags sugar to F. A. Schaefer & Co., 51 bags coffee, 5 sundries.
 Am. bk. Alden Besse, Potter, 16 days from San Francisco; pass. and mdse. to W. G. Irwin & Co.
 Br. bk. Antiope, Murray, 67 days from Iquique with nitrates.

Tuesday, July 4
 Argentine training ship Presidente Sarmiento, Betheder, 15 days from San Francisco.
 Stmr. Waialeale, Green, 15 hrs. from Kapaa; 1950 bags sugar to C. Brewer & Co.
 Am. bk. Addenda, Delano, 47 days from Newcastle, with coal.
 Br. ship Amphitrite, Anderson, 121 days from London, with gen'l mdse.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, June 30
 Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Kaula.
 Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, Kaunakakai.
 Ship Star of Russia, Hatfield, the Sound.
 Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, Kona and Kau.

Saturday, July 1
 Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Waimea.
 Stmr. Waialeale, Green, Kapaa.
 Bk. S. C. Allen, G. H. Johnson, San Francisco; 2,349,800 pounds sugar, valued at \$92,549.47.
 Am. ship John C. Potter, Meyer, Puget Sound.

Sunday, July 2
 U. S. A. T. Zealandia, Dowdell, Manila.

Monday, July 3
 Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, Kaunakakai.
 Stmr. Mokoli, Dower, Molokai.
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Oahu ports.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The U. S. tug Iroquois was out for a short cruise last Saturday.

Thirty-three thousand one hundred bags of sugar awaiting shipment on Kaula. Fair weather wind northeast, light.

The bark McNear hauled in at the railway wharf, taking the berth of the Colusa on Saturday. She will discharge guano from Laysan Island.

The Uncle John sailed from Hilo last Thursday in ballast for the Sound. The John T. Tallant will probably sail today from that port for the coast.

H. B. M. S. Egeria, a cable survey ship, sounding for the line between the Colonies and Victoria is due from Vancouver, having been scheduled to sail June 15th.

A construction steamer with about 1500 men to work upon the line of the Kohala-Hilo Railway will shortly be sent down from the coast, says the Hilo Herald. The engineers will leave for Hilo as soon as they are notified of the granting of the charter.

Island steamers sailing today are the Kaula for Laysan and Kaunapali at 4 p. m., Kihohana for Koloa at 4 p. m., Iwalani for Honolulu and Kukuiahae at 5 p. m., Mikahala for Nawiliwili, Eieele and Hanalei at 5 p. m., Claudine for Maui ports at 5 p. m. and Kinan, for Hilo at noon.

The four-masted schooner Hilo, from Honolulu, which was expected some uneasiness as to her safety, was sighted yesterday and came in safely. She was the San Francisco ship, and she will leave in a few days for the coast, where she will superintend the building of a four-masted schooner for the Island trade.

The British ship Amphitrite, with general merchandise, came in at a clipper rate from off to the westward at noon yesterday. She rounded Diamond Head with all sails set and made the harbor in a quick time. The Amphitrite sailed from London March 4th and was spoken twenty days later in 15 N. 26 W. She will go to Portland, Oregon, when discharged, to grain for Europe.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Kapaa, per stmr. Waialeale, June 29.—W. G. Irwin, Mr. Hewitt, Mrs. Kani, Master Kani and 1 deck.
 From Molokai, per stmr. Lehua, June 30.—George Robertson, G. N. Wilcox, A. S. Wilcox, James McCandless, Mrs. Hansen and 2 deck.
 From San Francisco, per bk. Albert, June 30.—E. T. Shaw, Mrs. Sachs, Miss Bessie Smart, E. E. Edwards, I. G. Currier, Frank Benere.
 From Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Kinan, July 1.—P. Beck, G. E. Rigg, Y. Chee, Look Young, H. F. Lyons, Mrs. T. Lewis, Mrs. C. M. Beane, C. L. Cutting, Ching Shai, Bro. Matthias, Bro. Charles, J. T. Woods, P. P. Woods, R. L. Ogilvie, H. J. Welsh, W. H. Cornwell, J. B. German, M. W. Bergan, N. B. Lansing, Mrs. Mary Allau and child, Miss J. B. Massey, Miss B. Macy, F. B. McStocker, J. F. Clay, Mrs. A. L. Lingle, Sam'l Macy, C. M. Witham, Bishop Willis, Henry West, R. W. Podmore, John T. Baker, J. A. Perreida, J. Winter, Mrs. W. Brown, Bro. Henry, 86 deck passengers.

From Maui ports, per S. S. Claudine, July 2.—Harold Castle, P. M. Pond, A. L. C. Atkinson, Kenneth Atkinson, A. S. Canavaro and son, C. Boite and wife, Miss J. Kirkland, H. C. Mossman and wife, C. Scrimger, W. D. Lowell, Miss L. Taylor, Miss A. Saffery, Miss M. Kepa, C. E. Rosecrans, W. O. Smith, N. W. Brundage, Miss M. Nape, Miss Z. Rogers, Mrs. Kahalelelo, L. A. Dickey, J. H. Nils, D. A. Crouse, S. C. Mills, P. Oht, J. A. Griffin, A. W. Kauffman, R. E. Maynard, Mr. Mirrless, Mrs. Hayselden, Miss Zeigler, Ab. Young and wife, Young Chook Hin, F. C. Achong, Mrs. A. Borba, Miss Rose Lincoln, Mrs. Naipo and child, C. W. Dickey, S. J. Ruddell, Mrs. J. B. Castle and two servants, Miss White, C. Buchanan, W. K. Naipo, D. H. Kahalelelo, A. Ahrens and 50 deck.

From Nawiliwili, per stmr. Mikahala, July 2.—O. Isenberg and family, F. Rickard and wife, J. K. Burkett and wife, H. C. Perry, J. Elliott, J. Knudsen, J. McClellan, H. P. Walton, W. J. Johnson, Miss C. Finkler, Miss E. Bishop, Miss Hardwick, Miss L. Gonsalves, Mrs. K. Evans, Mrs. L. Ekekelela, Mrs. J. Burns, J. K. Hookana, Dr. A. J. Derby, Master R. Bishop, C. Rodrigues, W. Lorenz, H. Johnson, H. Crabbe, J. S. Perry, Ching Sang and sixty-one deck.

From Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, July 1.—Mrs. Alfred Willis.

From Honokaa, per stmr. Noeau, July 3.—Mrs. Kaapa and 4 on deck.

From Molokai, per stmr. Lehua, Bennett, July 2.—Hiram Bingham, Jr., G. Judd, Henry De Fries and P. McLane.

From Molokai, per stmr. Mokoli, July 1.—Mrs. Toleffen and two children, Mrs. Toleffen and 2 deck.

From Kailua, per stmr. Upolu, July 1.—Col. Charles Keaku.

From Gray's Harbor, per schr. A. J. West, July 2.—Mrs. R. C. Ogilvie, W. West.

From Gray's Harbor, per schr. Fannie Adele, July 2.—Mrs. A. Ristum and child.

From Kukuiahae, per stmr. Iwalani, July 3.—Mrs. A. K. Askew and child, 3 on deck.

From San Francisco, per bk. Alden Besse, July 3.—Charles Henz, J. Faser, H. M. Pembroke, James Victory, Richard Norwille, Thomas Purvis.

From Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, July 4.—J. Alexander.

Departed.

From Lahaina, per stmr. W. G. Hall, June 30.—George Clark, Miss K. Clark, J. Clark, G. Clark, Mrs. H. S. Townsend and 2 children, the Misses Hornier, J. D. Paris, Miss Paris, J. R. Paris, Miss Laura Pali, Miss Kamanoha, W. O. Smith and family, Miss Kelsey, Miss Beard, Miss Kenan, Mr. Snodgrass, W. J. Lowrie, F. M. Hatch, Miss Hatch, Mrs. D. Keiliana, Miss S. Yates, Miss Marcus, T. C. Willis, Master Willis, L. Waiwai, W. Spencer, Sister Bonaventura, Miss Foley, Mrs. Dr. Oliver and 2 children, S. Keiliana, Louis Lino, J. Greenwell, F. M. Wakefield, Emmett Richardson, the Masters Jurgensen, J. Gaspar, John Kaneakua, Dr. Oliver Miss Todd, Miss Bartells, A. Ahrens, G. C. Hewitt, James Whitney, Mr. Lechampion, Mr. Newman Miss Willis.

For San Francisco, per bk. S. C. Allen, July 1.—Miss Ida Chandon, Miss Cordelia Chandon, Miss Hazel Chandon, Mrs. N. Dale, Miss Violet Dale.

BORN.

OLDING—In Kohala Hawaii, June 25, 1899, to the wife of E. E. Olding, a son.

MARRIED.

DAVIS-KELII—At the residence of Hon. W. C. Achil, Kapalama, in this city June 29, 1899, by the Rev. E. S. Timoteo assisted by the Revs. C. M. Kamakawiloole and S. P. Kaula to Miss Fanny Kelii, of Kailua, S. Kona, Hawaii.

OSTA-MELLITT—In Honolulu, H. I. June 29, 1899, by the Rev. H. H. Parker, Mrs. Anna Costa of this city to Sergeant Henry Mellitt of Battery K Sixth Artillery.

Timoteo, a former resident of the after being married to Mrs. F. M. Stockholder, Mrs. C. M. Costa and Mrs. Anna Montana.

Private Geo. M. W. of the Sixth Artillery, who was killed in action at Nausau, has been found dead in the best way to get the dead volunteers back to the Mainland.

It is reported from Maui that a Waialeale steamer, named the N. G. H. a dead. There is no confirmation of the report, but it is known that Jack was working at a hospital. He had not entered there.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, quiet and steady, 4 5-8, to 4 21-32.
 The "advertised" letter list is published today.
 A very extensive street car strike is on at Cleveland.

The Yandley-Clymer wedding is to occur on the 20th inst.

Miss Agnes Young leaves today for Maui to visit the Dickeyes.

The Waialeale stock case will come in court again on the 15th inst.
 Lieut. Mulvaney of the Argentine ship has a brother in Honolulu.

Mrs. Crocker, mother of Mrs. Harry Gillig, died at Sacramento June 21.

Miss Oma Little, daughter of Col. G. F. Little, the attorney, is quite ill at Hilo.

Fifteen head of milch cows brought down by the bark Albert are in quarantine.

Minister Damon and Miss May Damon were at Monterey, Calif., on June 21.

If the auto-mobile is a success in San Francisco it will soon be a fixture in Honolulu.

A new Cabinet for France has been formed and the Republic is safe again for a time.

Frank C. Le Blonde has established a men's furnishing goods store at Hilo.

Dr. and Mrs. McGrew will spend the month of July at their country home at Pearl Harbor.

L. B. Kerr, the enterprising local merchant, has an agent at Hilo selling cloths, etc., by sample.

Wm. Matson, managing owner of several Hilo-San Francisco sailing packets, is visiting Hilo.

The Honolulu Tobacco Co. import only the finest and most popular brands of smokers' articles.

Governor A. S. Cleghorn, on account of continued illness, will be unable to go to the Omaha Exposition.

D. H. Hitchcock, "21 mile post" plantation, will send a quantity of Oia coffee to the Omaha exposition.

Geo. Wilcox, of Kaula, has purchased Mrs. Dexter's premises on Richards street. The consideration was \$12,000.

Miss Mary Alexander left San Francisco on July 3 for her trip to England and the continent and to visit her aunt at Rome.

A notice to mariners in regard to the new light on Diamond Head is published in this issue under "By Authority."

Commander Leutze has left the Monterey and taken the Monadnock, of which the late Capt. Nichols was in Command.

The agents of the S. S. Australia are in receipt of advices to the effect that the steamer will not arrive here till Monday, 10th inst.

John Winter, the Fowler steam plow man, says the Oia plantation plow is the best he has seen in Hawaii. Works progressing rapidly at Oia.

Cards are out for the wedding of Madeline Perry Hartwell, daughter of Gen. A. S. Hartwell and A. F. Judd Jr., son of the Chief Justice, on the 21st inst.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given, that under and in pursuance of an order issued out of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit, on the 16th day of June, 1899, in the estate of J. W. Lota, of Hanalei, Kaula, deceased, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on THURSDAY, July 20th, 1899, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Court House at Hanalei, Kaula, all the right, title and interest of the said estate of, in, and to the following described parcels of land, situated at said Hanalei, and being portions of Royal Patent No. 6481, L. C. A. No. 597.

LOT NO 1—Beginning on road near N. W. corner of the Sol Kawaiului lot and running thence along road, Mag. N. 24° 30' E. 300 ft. Mag. N. 17° 00' E. 265 ft. S. 61° 00' E. 156 ft. to buried bottles. N. 56° 00' E. 82 ft. to buried bottles, on the Western line of Kealaiki Kuleana, S. 25° 00' E. 100 ft. along Kealaiki Kuleana, S. 66° 00' W. 41 ft. S. 20° 00' E. 355 ft. along Kuanalo to beginning of hau fence, S. 74° 30' W. 169 ft. S. 40° 00' W. 141 ft. to hau tree said to be corner of Sol. Kawaiului, thence along said Kawaiului N. 68° 30' W. 295 ft. to point of commencement. Containing an area of 4.3 acres. A new 6-room cottage has recently been erected on this lot at a cost of eight hundred dollars.

LOT NO 2—Beginning at N. E. corner of this and running thence Mag. S. 20° 00' E. 1082 ft. along Kuanalo's land, hau fence, at 900 ft. crossing Government road, to hau fence boundary. Johnson thence along this land and hau fence, S. 54° 15' W. 500 ft. to roadway by Kauoanaloani Kuleana.

Thence, including the Kauoanaloani Kuleana N. 20° 00' W. 945 ft. to hau tree said to be the S. E. corner of the Kawaiului Kuleana. From here the initial point bears N. 42° 00' E. 570 ft. N. 26° 00' E. 208 ft. along Kawaiului to hau tree N. E. corner of this Kuleana, N. 40° 00' E. 141 ft. N. 74° 00' E. 169 ft. to initial point. Containing 7.7 acres, more or less, exclusive of Government road and Kauoanaloani Kuleana.

Terms: Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser and sale subject to confirmation by the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

Dated: Lahoe, June 16th 1899
 W. G. SMITH,
 Administrator of the estate of J. W. Lota, deceased.

KIHAI NOTICE.

THE THIRD ASSESSMENT, 10 percent of \$500 per share on the assessed stock of Kihai Plantation Co. is due and payable August 1st, 1899, by order of the Directors.
 J. P. COOKE,
 Treasurer.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the General Post Office up to June 30, 1899

GENTLEMEN.

Aiken, P. J. (3) Andrews, C. B.
 Anwell, M. E. Arcia, J. R.
 Atkins, K. L. Aned, J. E.
 Allen, R. L.
 Bashford, C. (5) Becker, W. L.
 Batter, F. Bensinger, C.
 Barton, P. Beauchesne, E. (2)
 Bannister, A. T. Blanning, Mr.
 Ballou, H. H. Bliss, F. T.
 Barber, W. A. Bolza, A.
 Barney, H. Brash, W.
 Bealziy, G. T. Brown, T. P.
 Bettington, J. M. Brown, F.
 Bois, W. J. Bresler, J. M.
 Black, H. Brash, W. G.
 Bodman, E. C. Butler, J. (2)
 Boole, G. Buckley, W.
 Brown, S. Bush, M. M.
 Brand, Mr. Bush, W. F.

Campbell, J. J. Cooke, J. F.
 Cannon, A. Crawford, J. H.
 Christensen, T. Croall, D. A.
 Carlisle, J. Curley, J.
 Chicago Dental Clubbick, F.
 Parlor (2) Clench, T. B.
 Chaffee, H. F. Clarke, W.
 Chase, C. O. Clarke, Mr.
 Chrapek, T. Cole, P. A.
 Clarke, A. Coster, C.
 Clarke, T. K. Croall, N. G. (6)
 Corpnot, L. F. Cummins, T. C.
 Day, C. P. Damster, W.
 Douglas, G. H.
 Edwards, T. (2) Ellison, E. E. (2)
 Evans, E. C. Everett, A. C. (2)
 Edwards, F. (2) Echowood, J.
 Estes, O. V. (2) Ecolles, C. E.
 Elliott, J. F. Ellis, Dr. M. H.
 Ettenberg, E.
 Ferdon, Dr. J. (6) Fite, H. R.
 Fallin, J. Foy, M. (2)
 Freeland, A. N. Franck, E.
 Fraser, R. W.
 Gardner, L. A.
 Gertz, C.
 Gibson, J. D.
 Giddings, K. A.
 George, N.
 Gibbs, H. S.
 Gibbs, J. J.
 Hamilton, J. M.
 Hatch, C.
 Hirst, T. B.
 Honan, H.
 Houder, F.
 Herner, D.
 Home Bakery.
 Hamilton, J. W.
 Haver, F.
 Hewitt, H. B.
 Hiken, W.
 Juerino, J.
 Jewett, M. A.
 Jimenge, P.
 Johnston & Fulton (16)
 Kauly, F.
 Keating, F.
 Keelling, F.
 Kneass, A. E.
 Kingman, A. E.
 Koneike, H.
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Edison, E. E. (2)
 Everett, A. C. (2)
 Echowood, J.
 Ecolles, C. E.
 Ellis, Dr. M. H.
 Ettenberg, E.
 Ferdon, Dr. J. (6)
 Fite, H. R.
 Foy, M. (2)
 Franck, E.
 Giddings, K. A.
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 Graham, C. F.

Houghtaling, B.
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 Hoffman, C.
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 Hughes, G. P.
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 Hulburd, E. M.
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 Johnson, A.
 Jones, C. A.
 Jonhansaa, Mr.
 Jeager, J.

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